The Sydney Morning Herald

No. 12,045—VOL. LXXIV. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

BARTON.—December 21, at Llanarth, Bathurst, the wife of R. Darvall Barton, of Nelgowrie, Coonamble, of a son.

HORDERN.—December 23, at Chatsworth, Potts Point, Mrs. Edward Hordern, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMS—HOWELL.—December 1, by special license, at St. James's, Wickham, by the Rev. John Dixon, Henry Thoburn, fifth son of Mr. William Adams, contractor, G. I. P. Railway Company, Bombay, to Laura Augusta, third daughter of J. R. Howell, Streatham, Surrey, England, and niece of Captain M'Dougall, of the Royal Navy.

COHEN—SPICER.—December 22, by the Rev J. E. Read, I.C.E., at Parkes, Baron Burnett Cohen, to Sarah, relict of the late George Spicer, Esq.

DUCKWORTH—COLLMAN.—December 14, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, Thomas, youngest son of the late Thomas Duckworth, draper, of Manchester, England, to Caroline, only daughter of the late Charles Collman, Esq., of Bolooo station, Buckley's Crossing, and niece of the late Thomas Frost, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON.—December 19, at Parramatta, George Henry Jeffreys Johnson, youngest son of George M. and Emily J. Johnson.

PATERSON.—December 25, at Ida Cottage, Glenmore Road, Paddington, Victoria Mabel Florence, the infant daughter of Alfred and Emily Paterson, aged 3 months and 6 days.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments,
AUSTRALIA.
3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander,
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, 12th January, 1877, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Honolulu and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
CHINA,
2016 tons, 400-horse power,
J. C. Almond, commander,
will leave Sydney, for MELBOURNE, on MONDAY, 22nd January, 1877, at 12 noon, in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
BANGALORE,
2342 tons, 450-horse power,
which will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1877, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H.M. mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on 20th January.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 25th December, 1876.
Passengers' accommodation in BANGALORE allotted in Sydney by plans in office.
Passage money and freight per CHINA between Sydney and Melbourne at local rates.
☞ A steamer will be in attendance to convey passengers and baggage to and from Moore's Wharf on arrival or embarkation.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, and SINGAPORE, to EUROPE, JAVA, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's magnificent steamship
SOMERSET, 1000 tons,
J. Torrance, commander,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched, from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on SATURDAY, 30th December, at 5 o'clock p.m., taking H.M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Singapore, and Hongkong direct, or for transhipment to Europe, Java, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritime mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, Clarence River, via NEWCASTLE, the NEW ENGLAND,
on THURSDAY, 28th December, at 9 p.m.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday, at 4.30 p.m. FARES AND FREIGHT AT CURRENT RATES.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonanbara, Thursday night, at 11.
TO PORT STEPHENS FOR BOORAL WHARF.—Passengers and cargo forwarded per Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Wednesday, at 9, for transhipment to EUGONG, leaving NEWCASTLE on Thursday. (FREIGHT PAYABLE IN SYDNEY.)
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 1; and Governor Blackall, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, Saturday afternoon, at 1. (Fares and freight at greatly reduced rates.)
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, Thursday afternoon, at 4.
TO PORT DENISON.—Victoria, early.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Victoria, early.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Victoria, early.
TO TRINITY BAY.—Florence Irving, Tuesday next, at noon.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, being a Public HOLIDAY, no cargo will be received, and only perishable goods and live stock delivered, at this Wharf.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER Direct.—The splendid new paddle steamship CITY OF GRAFTON, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Wednesday, at 9.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—AGNES IRVING, TUESDAY, 2nd January, at 9 p.m.
TO PORT MACQUARIE, via Macleay River.—AGNES IRVING, TUESDAY, 2nd January, at 9 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—BALLINA, SATURDAY 30th December, at 4 p.m.
CARGO received daily for transmission to any of the above ports.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.
NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, being a Public Holiday, no goods will be received at, or delivered from, this wharf, except perishable goods or live stock.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).—The S.S. KEMBLA leaves SYDNEY for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY night at half-past 11 o'clock; and leaves NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.
Offices—Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP CO. (Limited).
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The S. S. KEMBLA will not leave for Newcastle THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, but will resume her trips TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
[illegible] FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MOR[illegible]
[illegible] for Clarence Town forwarded TO-NIGHT, at 11.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

REDUCED FARES TO HOBART TOWN.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 26th December, at 3 p.m.

Saloon	£5 5 0
Return ticket, available four months ..	9 9 0
Steerage	3 0 0

T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street North.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-night 11, to-morrow at noon
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, at 11
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and Tathra.—To-morrow, at noon
ULLADULLA, CLYDE, and Moruya.—Friday, 9 15 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.—EMU, PELICAN, and PARRAMATTA.
CHEAP EXCURSIONS.
Fifteen Miles for One Shilling.
TUESDAY, 26th December.—BOXING-DAY.
FROM KING-STREET to PARRAMATTA, Cockatoo, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco.—The Pelican, 7; Emu, 9; Parramatta, 10; Pelican, 11; Emu, 1.15; Parramatta, 2.15; Pelican, 3; Emu, 5; Pelican, 7; Parramatta, 11.
FROM PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 12, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7.
FROM KING-STREET to FIVE DOCK—7, 10, 2.15, 6.15, (11 to Ryde), calling at intermediate wharfs.
FROM FIVE DOCK—8.30, 1.10, 5.25, 7.
FROM RYDE—7.40, 8.20, 9.45, 11 10, 12.40, 1.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 7.40.
FROM GLADESVILLE—8, 8.45, 10, 12, 1.20, 2, 4, 5.30, 6, 7.15, 8.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 12.15, 1.30, 2.15, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.30, 8.15.
Fares to Hunter's Hill, return ticket, 1s; Gladesville and Five Dock, first class, 1s 3d; return, 2s.; second class, 1s; return, 1s 6d. Parramatta, 1st class, 1s 6d; return, 2s 6d; 2nd class, 1s; return, 1s 6d. Children, throughout, return saloon, 6d.
Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park. Fare, 3d.
Good reserves for picnic parties, with shade and water at Ryde and Parramatta Wharfs.
C. E. JEANNERET.
King-street Wharf, December 21.

BRISBANE WATER.—Steamer PELICAN will leave King-street Wharf TO-MORROW, 7 a.m.

LANE COVE STEAM FERRY, LIME-STREET WHARF
(near Erskine-street, Darling Harbour).
The steamer WOMERAH
leaves Sydney at 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 7.
Lane Cove at 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6,
stopping to land or receive passengers at GREENWICH, ONION'S POINT, LONGUEVILLE, HUNTER'S HILL, and FIGTREE WHARF.
Fare: Return tickets, adults, 1s; children, 6d.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
FOR MELBOURNE		
BARRABOOL.	John Pain ..	THURSDAY, at 12 noon.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA	J. H. South ..	SATURDAY, Dec. 30
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South ..	SATURDAY, Dec. 30

carrying passengers and cargo. Time-tables on application. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for two months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the S. S. BARRABOOL, 1000 tons, John Pain, commander, on THURSDAY, at 12 noon.
For freight and all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, King-street.

STEAM TO ADELAIDE.—The steamship ADELA, 1000 tons, will leave NEWCASTLE on the 28th instant.
For light freight or passage apply to
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO PORT DARWIN.—The powerful steamship OMEO will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE for PORT DARWIN, calling at COOKTOWN, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant.
For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Bridge-street-chambers.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND Direct.—The S. S. TARARUA, 800 tons, Captain Sinclair, will be dispatched for all NEW ZEALAND PORTS, on WEDNESDAY, 17th January, calling at HOBART TOWN, en route for MELBOURNE.
For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, Bridge-street-chambers.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The powerful and favourite steamer
HERO,
1000 tons, Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf direct for Auckland on THURSDAY, 28th December, at 4 p.m.
SHIPPERS are requested to make engagements and take shipping orders without delay.
Passengers booked through to the famous Waiwera hot sulphur springs.
Passengers should lose no time in securing accommodation. The saloon is amidships.
For freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH NEW ZEALAND direct.—The s.s. EASBY, 2400 tons burthen, A. Kennedy, commander, will sail for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Otago, on or about FRIDAY, the 29th instant. For freight or passage apply to the agents, FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Circular Quay.
Shippers are particularly requested to make arrangements on Wednesday next.

FOR LONDON.—For second-class passengers only,
TO SAIL ON THE 28th INSTANT,
the fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship,
MARTHA BIRNIE,
can take a few second-class passengers, who will be berthed in the saloon.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain JAMIESON, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid Aberdeen clipper ship,
CAIRNBULG,
1566 tons register,
Alexander Birnie, commander,
having all her close weight and a large quantity of wool engaged, will receive early dispatch. Has excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain Birnie, on board; or to
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, now loading at the Circular Quay.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
the splendid new Clyde-built clipper
REGENT MURRAY,
817 tons register,
classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, and A1 for 20 years in Liverpool register.
JAMES BROWN, Commander.
This fine vessel, having the greater portion of her cargo on BOARD and IN STORE, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, 4th JANUARY.
The ATTENTION of INTENDING PASSENGERS is directed to the SALOON accommodation, which is fitted with all the most modern improvements for comfort and convenience. As a limited number only will be taken, early application is necessary, in order to secure berths.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BROWN, on board; or to
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.
Wool received at Marsden and Son's.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
THE PARRAMATTA
will sail on the 12th February.
Has accommodation for first, second, and third class passengers.
The ship has berthed at the Circular Quay, where inspection is invited.
Apply on board, to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The LA HOGUE will sail for London 20th January.
Apply on board to Captain WAGSTAFF, Cosmopolitan Wharf; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Spring-street.
Wool received at Lloyd's Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship,
FAMENOTH, 983 tons register,
William Auld, commander,
having all her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged, will be dispatched for London on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, 1877.
Has excellent accommodation for passengers.
For freight, &c., apply on board; or to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., 52, Pitt-street.
Wool received at Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid first-class iron clipper ship
THUNDERBOLT, 1193 tons register,
W. Couth, commander,
has the whole of her dead-weight, and will be early dispatched. She has been placed in Mort's Dock, and her bottom cleaned and painted, thus ensuring a quick passage.
For rates of freight apply to the Captain on board; or to
YOUNG and LARK, George and Margaret streets.
WOOL received at Talbot's.

THE LONDON LINE.—FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
The regular and favourite clipper ship
DARLING DOWNS,
1634 tons register, A1 for 20 years,
W. T. Wakeham, commander,
will sail early in January.
Passenger accommodation for all classes unsurpassed. Second class berthed in fore part of poop £25 EACH.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or to
E. and W. PAUL, Agents, Margaret-street.
B. P. CAMPBELL, Broker, Gresham-street.
Wool received at Marsden's.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM AND SON'S LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS will be dispatched from Melbourne for LONDON direct, as follows:—

Ship.	Commander.	To sail. 1877.
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Miller ..	Jan. 3
S. S. KENT (new)	G. F. Gibbs ..	Jan. 14
HAMPSHIRE	R. Ridgers ..	Feb. 11
S. S. SOMERSETSHIRE, via Cape of Good Hope	H. F. Holt ..	Mar. 14
S. S. DURHAM	F. Anderson ..	Apr. 14

The ACCOMMODATION for all classes of passengers is unsurpassed. PROVISIONS of the best quality are supplied. Each vessel carries a duly qualified surgeon.
PASSAGE MONEY, £16 and upwards: a LIBERAL ALLOWANCE made to families. RETURN TICKETS issued at reduced rates.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends at home.
For all particulars apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI.—The clipper brig
WESTERN STAR, 179 tons,
W. Wolsch, master,
NOW LOADING at Market Wharf, will be dispatched about 30th December.
For freight or passage apply to
E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

BELLINGER RIVER.—CONFIDENCE, from Baltic Wharf, on Wednesday, at noon. P. Hogan King-st.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all parts).—AMPHITRITE, W. Pratt, master, going up to Lismore, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney. G. F. MASON, Agent.

BRITISH Barque ALINE, 300 tons, from Melbourne.—Captain A. E. GUILBERT will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew while in this port without his written authority.
BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Agents.

PHOENIX, from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, for the Grafton Wharf, and to pay freight and obtain delivery orders from the undersigned.
BEILBY and CO., Agents.
123, Pitt-street North.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS.
By the 23rd section of the Imperial Act, 37 and 40 Vict., c. 80, if any ship (not as trading on the rivers or coast of this colony) carries, as deck cargo, timber, stores, or other goods all dues payable on the ship's tonnage shall be payable as if there were added to the ship's registered tonnage the tonnage of the space occupied by such goods at the time at which such dues become payable. This part of the Act is applicable to all the British possessions abroad.
It will be necessary, therefore, before ships are cleared to obtain a certificate from a tide surveyor that there is no deck cargo; or, if any, the tonnage occupied by such cargo, measured by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.
W. A. DUNCAN, Collector of Customs.
Custom-house, Sydney, 15th December, 1876.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to charter a VESSEL about 500 tons, for COAL between NEWCASTLE and MELBOURNE.
Apply WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM YACHTS for HIRE, shortest notice, 30 to 300; price moderate. HALSTEAD, Circular Quay.

TO BOATBUILDERS.—Two ship's BOATS for SALE, on board Cicero, Circular Quay.

WANTED, immediately, a VESSEL of 500 or 660 tons register, to carry coals to Amoy; thence to carry a cargo of sugar from a neighbouring port to England. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., 52, Pitt-street.

FOR HIRE, CHARTER, or TOWING, the powerful Steam tug,
GOOLWA,
90-horse power.
For particulars apply to
JOHN BROOMFIELD, 122, Sussex-street.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE.
TIME TABLE of Steam Traffic on the Coast, and Intercolonial; Arrivals and Departures, LIST OF PASSENGERS, Vessels Expected, Vessels in Harbour, General Shipping Intelligence.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter. Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class storage and wharf accommodation. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Office, 51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL or OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously to the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY LENT to any amount on Jewellery of every description at low rates of interest, also on deposit of deeds of land. BILLS of SALE negotiated on furniture without possession; can be repaid by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, as per agreement. I. HIMMELHOCH, 69, King-street; and 292, Castlereagh-street.

THE ADVERTISER, having CAPITAL at his command, is prepared to make advances to gentlemen, Government officials, tradesmen, and others—avoiding, if so desired, bill of sale. Advance made within 24 hours of application. Alpha, Box 382, G. P. O.
NOTICE.—Persons negotiating are assured by the above that NO preliminary charge or commission is made.

£6000 TO LEND on Freehold, at 6 per cent. N. B. STENHOUSE, Hunter-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
This Society is an excellent medium for the investment, at good rates of interest, of either large or small sums of money.
INVESTORS' SHARES.—Entrance fee 1s per share. Fortnightly payments 1s per share. No fines. Not compelled to borrow. Can withdraw at short notice. Good interest allowed. Participation in profits.
PAID-UP SHARES £20. Interest 6½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. Participation in profits.
Combining as this Society does the ordinary business of Building Societies and that of Purchasing Land in areas, subdividing and selling same, it is beyond doubt that investors will receive excellent returns.
All particulars on application at the office, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.
J. W. WATKIN, Manager.
N.B.—As a mode of securing endowments for children investing shares are second to none—the interest, compound interest, and profits tell up amazingly.

MONEYS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT for fixed periods, seven per cent. interest allowed for 12 months. S. P. Freehold Land and Building Society. Offices, Temperance Hall, Pitt-st. J. W. Watkin, manager.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANGELINA ASHTON.—Call at General Post Office, Sydney, for two letters, at once.

COASTER KETCH, PROMISE.—Will owners or agents please communicate with the undersigned. BURROWS and GLEESON, Adelaide Brewery, Waverley.

EDWARD J. ROGERS, native of Philadelphia, U.S., A., who sailed from Boston, in barque Arthur Pickering, April 1876, last heard of in Sydney, will receive valuable information by addressing BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street, Sydney.

JAMES TURNER, of Liverpool, send address at once to Gaddy, Melbourne. Important news for you by the mail.

MRS. BOOKER, Passenger per Kent, please call at General Post Office, for a letter.

MR. J. W. LAWRENCE, Commercial Traveller, is requested to call on E. MANDELSON, Gibson's, 284, Pitt-street. This notice will not be repeated.

NOTICE.—If the lady who left a HATBOX in the Railway carriage on the 23rd of this month will call on C. M'CAULEY, at No. 305, Pitt-street, Sydney, she will receive the same by giving its description.

WILL the PARTY who induced Pointer PUP to follow him, please return same to save further trouble.
38, Union-street, Sydney.

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F., M. U.—LOYAL ROSE OF DENMARK LODGE, No. 39, will hold their regular MEETING, on WEDNESDAY, December 27, instead of Tuesday, 26. By order of S. ELLIOTT, N. G.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE FREE MONTHLY MEETINGS.—One of the above TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, when some of our sailor friends are expected to be present. Mr. Mountcastle presides.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.—A Special MEETING of the Committee will be held at Tattersall's on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock.
Business.—To fill up the vacancy on the selection committee, caused by the resignation of Mr. Barton.
JOHN M. GIBSON, Hon. Secretary.

RANDWICK ASYLUM.—SUBSCRIBERS to the above named institution are reminded that a Special General MEETING of the Subscribers will be held at St. James's Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of considering as to the adoption or otherwise of the proposed Amended By-laws referring to the future management of the institution.
Subscribers are particularly invited to attend at this VERY IMPORTANT MEETING.
GEORGE F. WISE, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, 26th December, 1876.

BIBLE COMBINATION.—NATIONAL—NON-SECTARIAN.—MEETING of MEMBERS at Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, 8 p.m. Business: Election of additional members to general committee and other business.
MEETING of GENERAL COMMITTEE immediately after.
T. B. TRESS } Honorary
DANIEL ALLEN } Corresponding Secs.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.
General Annual MEETING, MONDAY, 15th January, 1877, at 11 a.m.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.
RETIRING OFFICE BEARERS.
In accordance with Rule II., the following Members of Council retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, viz., Messrs. John Alger, J. H. Catlett, J. J. Calvert, J. K. Chisholm, J. Devlin, J. Eales, P. G. King, G. Loder, Charles Moore, A. H. M'Culloch, J. Nowlan, A. Onslow, Hon. H. Parkes, F. Reynolds, Hon. J. White, G. B. Woodhouse, J. Wyndham.
The following extraordinary vacancies have also to be filled, viz., J. H. Blomfield and M. Lowe (resigned).
N.B.—Members desiring to nominate members for the Council, are requested to do so in writing, ten days at least prior to the date of election (15th January, 1877).
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

L. O. L., Wycliffe L. O. Lodge, No. 22.—Will meet in Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant, at 8 p.m. Election of officers and other business. THOS. TRILL, W.M.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

SYDNEY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited)
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that (in accordance with clause 98 of the deed of settlement) a Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1876, at 3.30 p.m. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of dissolving the Company, realising and distributing its assets; and also, if it is not to be dissolved, what steps shall be taken in regard to the continuance of the Company's business.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.
Sydney, December 11, 1876.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST a white and black Newfoundland DOG. H., Post Office Hotel. Reward.

LOST, on Saturday, Blue Bald-head cock PIGEON. Reward. 6, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

LOST, at Balmain a SILVER CROSS, between St. Augustine's Church and St. Andrew's-st. Reward. LYONS, Grocer, Darling-street.

LOST, small LOCKET, with likeness, on 23rd. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to R. D., 71 Bathurst-street.

LOST, between Sydney and Woolloomooloo, a Gold BROOCH, with drop studded with opals, emeralds, and rubies. Reward at No. 7, Bligh-street.

LOST, on Saturday night, in George-street Markets, a Lady's SHAWL. Handsome reward. E. H. BUCHANAN, City Architect's Office, 175, Pitt-street.

STRAYED on to my premises, a white COW. Owner can have it by paying expenses. W. G. Bayle, Pitt-st.

10s REWARD to anyone returning a Brown Retriever DOG, white spot on breast, name Rover, Lost from Lawrenceville, Vincent-street, Balmain, Wednesday evening last. C. F. PRIDDY.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, in Woolloomooloo, yesterday, a yellow Greyhound SLUT, white tip on tail. The above reward will be paid at School of Arts Hotel.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, Arthurleigh, S. H.—Quarter will commence January 15. E. C. BAXTER.

BELMORE COLLEGE, ROCKWALL, MACLEAY-STREET, Potts Point.
The Vacation will terminate January 19, 1877.

BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL, ST. MARK'S CRESCENT, DARLING POINT.
The Misses MACAULAY desire to intimate to Parents and Guardians that they propose to OPEN in the month of January a PREPARATORY SCHOOL for boys under 14 years of age.
The course of instruction will thoroughly prepare the pupils for the teaching suitable to a more advanced age.
It will be the aim of the Principals to give to the boys entrusted to their care all the comforts of home, with that especial training which tends to form a truthful and honourable character; and every facility will be afforded for manly sports and exercises under the surveillance of an assistant master.
Applications may be addressed to the Misses MACAULAY, care of T. S. Mort, Esq., Greenoaks, Darling Point, Sydney.

DANCING.—Mrs. LLOYD'S Quadrille Assembly Rooms will be open TO-NIGHT, 26th.

EDUCATIONAL.—A Lady ASSOCIATE is sought to join in the opening of a first class Boarding School. References will be exchanged with thoroughly competent applicants, who may forward their applications, under cover, to T. S. Mort, Esq., Greenoaks, Darling Point.

HEREFORD COLLEGE for Ladies, Hereford-street, Glebe Point. Vacancies after Christmas.

MR. JAMES J. RILEY receives pupils under twelve years of age.
Glenmore, Penrith.
December, 1876.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, Glebe Point Road, conducted by Miss GRAY.

ST. LEONARDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—SCHOOL OF ARTS will reopen January 15th. Mr. C. POWELL, late of Balmain, and Montivilliers, France.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GRENFELL HOSPITAL.
Dr. FREDERICK CUMMING, present Medical Officer of the above Institution, and to the three Friendly Societies of the town, respectfully offers himself to the subscribers and supporters of the Hospital for re-election at the annual meeting in January next, and to state that, after studying at the Universities and Medical Schools of Glasgow, Paris, and Edinburgh, he obtained the License of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow and the Degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of Edinburgh, and has had lengthened and extensive professional experience, British and colonial.
The following copy of a testimonial from Dr. George Fullerton, of Sydney, will be appreciated in this district:—
"Dr. F. Cumming is a fully qualified medical practitioner, of exemplary character, steady, diligent habits, and calculated to be an acquisition in any neighbourhood.
"GEO. FULLERTON, M.D."

MELBOURNE WOOL SALES.
CHEAP FREIGHTS,
SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE.
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, SYDNEY, will receive WOOL at the Railway Terminus or wharfs, pay carriage, and forward same for delivery at our WOOL WAREHOUSES, at a concentrated charge of 5s per bale, from Sydney to Melbourne. By this arrangement growers are enabled to secure here the higher prices ruling, at a cost of UNDER ONE FARTHING PER POUND (insurance included), a mere trifle in comparison to the advantages offered, resulting from the competition of so large an influx of buyers attending the MELBOURNE SALES, not only from England but also from the Continent and America attracted during the season by the magnitude of its operations.
ALL WOOLS CONSIGNED TO THE A. S. N. COMPANY will receive their prompt attention, and be forwarded on to us without delay.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES will be made upon all consignments to our care, either for sale here, or shipment to London upon the best terms.
J. H. CLOUGH and CO.
Clough's Wool Warehouses, Melbourne, October 1, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Mr. J. LUGG, Dentist, REMOVED to 35, Bligh-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day been appointed Sole AGENTS in Sydney, for the
BRISBANE DAILY TELEGRAPH,
and
THE WEEK
(a weekly journal of 32 pages).
Liberal scale of advertising on application to
E. BENSON and CO.,
Advertising and Telegraphic Agents,
44, Hunter-street, Sydney.

INDUSTRIAL and PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—The Subscriptions due THIS DAY will be received TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at the usual time.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

MRS. EMILIA M. STEPHEN, of the Library, Manly Beach, has been appointed AGENT for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for Manly and district.

DR. C. W. MORGAN (late of Bathurst) has REMOVED from 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill, to 137, Castlereagh-street North.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Applicants for Royal Hotel, Maitland, are informed that the Situation is filled. B. Hodgson.

HOUSE, ESTATE, and INSURANCE AGENT. Established 1864.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses and Apartments TO LET and FOR SALE.
N.B.—Collector for various charitable institutions.
E. RAMSAY, Cole's-chambers, 410, George-street.

NO. 1 STARR-BOWKETT SOCIETY.—SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th instant, from 7 to 8 o'clock, instead of Monday.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

NO. 3 STARR-BOWKETT SOCIETY.—SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th instant, from 7 to 9 o'clock, instead of Tuesday.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY, SQUATTERS, and persons leaving the colony.
THOMAS B. WALKER
(late with Brewster and Trebeck),
ACCOUNTANT and GENERAL AGENT,
Exchange-corner, Bridge-street,
UNDERTAKES THE SALE, by auction or privately of all descriptions of House and Landed Property, Stations Store Stock, Wool, &c.; the MANAGEMENT of estates arrangement and investigation of accounts; and has for SALE Houses, Land, Farms, &c., in the city, suburbs, and country, of all descriptions.
EXCHANGE-CORNER, BRIDGE-STREET.

MORT AND CO.
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP and CATTLE SALESMEN.
Liberal ADVANCES on Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, Leather, Tin, Copper, and any other colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their London agents.
Wool Warehouses,
Circular Quay, Sydney.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 164, Phillip-street, Sydney, December 22, 1876.—TO OMNIBUS PROPRIETORS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual INSPECTION of all Omnibuses plying in the city and Police District of Sydney, will be held at this Office, on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant, between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m.
W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.—PAYMENT of BONUS to Policy-holders for fourth year. Policy-holders will please take notice that the bonus of 20 per cent., declared between them and members for the fourth year, is now payable at the Society's Offices, 235, Pitt-street, Sydney, on all Policies from No. 2228 to No. 2428, from No. 3807 to No. 3948, from No. 5430 to No. 5656, and from No. 7902 to No. 8138 inclusive.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.
N.B.—Numbers of policies to be produced to counter clerk.

RICHARD CROSBY and CO.
Produce and General Merchants,
New Wharf and Bark Mills, Elizabeth-street,
Hobart Town, Tasmania,
are Exporters, and receive Consignments of all kinds of GRAIN, DAIRY, FARM, and ORCHARD PRODUCE,
and
GROUND and CHOPPED BARK.
For which they are prepared to make (FORWARD) CONTRACTS.
Account Sales rendered promptly.

ABERDEEN POLISHED GRANITE MONUMENTS in Red and Blue, from £5, free on board ship for any part of New South Wales. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful.
Plans and prices free from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

NOTICE.—The public are cautioned against removing Wood, Coal, or other Minerals from blocks of land Lot A 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 35, 38, 40, situated in the parish of Gordon, bounded by Lane Cove River. All such trespassers will be prosecuted. W. MOORE, 241, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ADELAIDE MARINE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .. .. .. £255,000.
SYDNEY BRANCH:
Temporary Offices: No. 1, Bridge-street-chambers.
ALFRED T. WILSHIRE,
Resident Secretary.
MARINE RISKS taken at lowest Current Rates on Hulls, Merchandise, Freights, &c.
Claims made payable in Sydney, London, Melbourne, or Adelaide, at the option of the insured.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at CROOKWELL, in this colony, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 19th December, 1876.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
A Branch of this Bank is now open at 214, Parramatta-street, next to corner of Newtown Road, under the management of Mr. G. W. RANDELL, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
JOHN DOWLING,
Acting Manager.

S. T. LEIGH AND CO.,
Engravers, Lithographers, and
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
Pitt-street (next HERALD Office), Sydney.

PUBLICATIONS.

CHRISTMAS AT THOMPSON HALL.
A TALE BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
NEXT SATURDAY'S SYDNEY MAIL.
ILLUSTRATED.
CHRISTMAS AT THOMPSON HALL,
by ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
THE SYDNEY MAIL, 30th DECEMBER.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 7th day of January, 1877, for the Erection of two Semi-detached Villas, Gordon-street, Paddington.
1st. Excavators', Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters', Joiners', and Finishing trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specification may be seen at the Office of
THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SUPPLY OF COAL.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at 11 a.m., for Coaling such of this Company's steamers as may require to be coaled in Sydney, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1877.
Tenders to state price per ton of 2240 lbs.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

TO COWKEEPERS and OTHERS.—TENDERS are invited by the Hyde Park Improvement Committee for the right of Mowing the Grass in Hyde Park and the Hyde Park paddocks east of College-street, for the year ending 31st December, 1877.
Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned, to whom all tenders are to be addressed, on or before the 27th instant.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
Burwood, 22nd December, 1876.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—TENDERS will be received on or before noon, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, for the right of grazing or pasturing Horses, Cattle, or Sheep, on the two pieces of land dedicated for the use and objects of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales.
1st. Society's Show Grounds in Parramatta Park, 21 acres.
2nd. Model Farm, Toongabbee Creek, 129 acres (near Parramatta).
For particulars apply to
JULES JOUBERT,
227, George-street, Sydney.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
TENDERS.
TENDERS for Printing the Journal, Catalogue, &c. will be received up to 12 o'clock NOON 30th December.
TENDERS for Fodder, &c., for the Exhibition of 1877 will be received up to 12 o'clock (NOON), 30th December.
For particulars apply
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

No. 76. 19,844. Council of Education Office, Sydney, 19th December, 1876.
TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Office Stationery for the use of this Department for the year 1877. All necessary information may be obtained at this office.
Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Stationery," will be received up to 30th instant, at noon.
By order of the Council of Education.
W. WILKINS, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, February 5th, 1877, for the erection and completion of the Masons' Work of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney. Drawings and specifications can be seen at the Office of Mr. EVES, on the Works. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1877.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishment of the Benevolent Society of Sydney, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at noon.
Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., best quality, at per 100 lbs.
Bread, fine, best quality, at per loaf of 2 lbs.
Bran at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle screened coal, at per imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the establishment
Billet wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered
Coffins, large and small, each; interments
Milk, pure, at per quart
Tenders to be for six or twelve months, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society." Those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.
The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat will be subject to the following conditions:—
1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, before the hour of 7 in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the storekeeper of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before 6 in the evening previous to its being required to be delivered.
2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the storekeeper shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business on or before 6 in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.
3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND and FORE QUARTERS ALTERNATELY.
4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran be furnished by the contractors shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.
5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine flour, of 2 lbs. and 1¼ lb. each, as may be required by the storekeeper.
6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the storekeeper, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the storekeeper) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows:—That is to say, three or more members of the House Committee, who shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.
7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond of such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.
N.B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.
All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum, Sydney.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.
December 7, 1876.

BOOKS STATIONERY AND MUSIC.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU.—Perhaps if either of the greetings usually exchanged at this happy season has a greater and sounder honest meaning than the other, it is "I wish you a happy New Year."
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, &c.
Prove the advantages of the CASH SYSTEM, purchasing at
FULLER'S, STATIONER'S HALL,
387, GEORGE-STREET, and Parramatta.
NEW YEAR'S CARDS,
neat, attractive, inexpensive
BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS,
elegant, useful, handsome, cheap
WRITING DESKS, WRITING DESKS,
WRITING DESKS,
mahogany, rosewood, papier-maché,
substantial, ornamental, inexpensive
TRAVELLING CASES, TRAVELLING CASES,
TRAVELLING CASES,
various qualities and prices
ALBUMS, ALBUMS, ALBUMS,
scrap, portrait, crest, fern, &c.,
2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 10s, up to 100s each.
CARD CASES, PURSES, POCKET-BOOKS, PEN-KNIVES, PENCIL CASES, SILVER PEN-HOLDERS, Pen-wipers
GENT.'S POCKET TRAVELLING NECESSAIRE,
20s and 25s each, splendid
INKSTANDS, INKSTANDS, INKSTANDS,
glass, pearl, papier-maché, rosewood, mahogany, &c., 2s 6d, 3s, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 10s, up to 100s each
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
ABUNDANT IN QUANTITY, SUPERIOR IN QUALITY, ENDLESS IN VARIETY, and low in price.
CYRUS E. FULLER,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
Sydney and Parramatta.

THE SCHEDULES OF THE ELECTORAL BILL.

The boundaries of the several electorates under the new bill are so totally different from those of the Act at present in force—there being only some two or three not altered—that it is necessary for the information of our readers to print the schedule of boundaries (schedule A) in full.

SCHEDULE A. No. of Members.

1. ALBURY.

County of Goulburn, bounded on the east from the Murray River by the eastern and northern boundaries of the parish of Bowna, as shown on map of the county of Goulburn, at the Surveyor-General's office, Sydney, being the eastern and northern boundaries of J. Hore's portion 110, parish of Bowna, northerly and westerly, and a line west to its intersection with the southerly prolongation of the eastern boundary of portion 140 of that parish; thence by that prolongation and that boundary northerly to the north-east corner of that portion, thence the north boundaries of portions 140 aforesaid, 11, 6, 7, 19, 20, 21, 30, 31, 53, to the north-west corner of the latter portion, thence the western boundaries of portions 53 and 52 southerly to the north-east corner of portion 95, and thence the north boundaries of portions 96, 97, 103, 104, and 101, to the road from Albury to Table-top Creek; thence by part of the western boundary of that parish, being that road southerly to the north-east corner of J. M'Laurin's portion 59, parish Mungabareena; thence by the north boundary of that parish, being the north boundary of that portion westerly, the western boundary of portion 64, parish of Jindera northerly, the southern boundary of portion 61 of that parish westerly to the Albury and Gerogery Road; thence by that road southerly to the north-eastern corner of A. Herot's portion 58; thence the northern and western boundaries of that portion westerly and southerly the southern boundary of A. Herot's portion 1, parish of Jindera westerly and its continuation westerly, and thence by the eastern, southern, and western boundaries of portion 227 of that parish southerly, westerly, and northerly, and the southern and western boundaries of portion 223 westerly and northerly to the range dividing Eight-mile Creek from Four-mile Creek; thence by the range dividing those creeks southerly, and the range forming the northern watershed of Bungambrawatha Creek and Splitter's Creek south-westerly and westerly to Corner Hill, at the western boundary of the county of Goulburn; thence on the west by part of the western boundary of that county southerly to the Murray River; and thence on the south and again on the east by that river upwards to the point of commencement 1

2. COOK.

County of Cumberland, bounded on the north from the sea by the boundary between the Boroughs of Waverley and Randwick westerly, and northerly to the Old South Head Road, and thence by that road westerly to the Moore Park Road, and thence by that road westerly to Dowling-street and thence on the west by that street southerly to Cleveland-street, and thence by that street westerly to the Railway Line, thence by that line south-westerly to the south-west boundary of the Borough of Redfern, thence by that boundary to the south-west corner of that borough, and thence by the western boundary of the Borough of Alexandria southerly, and westerly to the Cook's River Road, thence by that road south-westerly to Cook's River, on the south by Cook's River to Botany Bay, by the northern shores of Botany Bay to the sea, and on the east by the sea northerly to the point of commencement 1

3. ARGYLE.

Embracing the county of Argyle and the southern portions of the counties of Georgiana and Westmoreland, and bounded on the north from the confluence of Murruin or Settlers' Creek, with the Wollondilly River by that creek to its head at Mount Murruin, by the range thence to the main head of the Abercrombie River, east of Mount Werong, thence by the Abercrombie River, downwards, to the confluence of the Bolong River, thence on the west by the range forming the western watershed of the Bolong River, and dividing its waters from those of Cook's Vale Creek, and the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Crookwell Rivers to a source of Kangaloola Creek, at the village reserve, and by that creek to its confluence with the Crookwell River, thence by the Crookwell River to the north-west corner of I. Shepherd's 540 acres; thence by the boundary between the parishes of Narrawa and Wheeo, thence on the south by the boundary between the parishes of Wheeo and Jerrara, thence on the west by the boundary between the parishes of Jerrara and Windurella, thence by Grabben Gullen Creek to the west boundary of the parish of Lampton, thence by the west and south boundaries of that parish to the dividing range at Turner's 1100 acres, thence by the range dividing the eastern and western waters and the Cullarin Range to Lake George, on the south by Lake George to the village reserve at Kenny's; thence by a small gully descending to the lake to the Allianoyonyiga Mountain, and by the ridge thence extending south-easterly to Mount Wollowola, and thence by Boro Creek to the Shoalhaven River, on the east by the Shoalhaven River downwards to the confluence of Barber's Creek; thence by Barber's Creek to its source, and by a line bearing north-easterly to Uringalla Creek, and by that creek, Paddy's River, and the Wollondilly River downwards to the confluence of Murruin or Settlers' Creek aforesaid; but excluding therefrom the Electoral District of Goulburn 2

4. ARMIDALE.

Embracing the northern portions of the counties of Hardinge and Sandon, and the southern and western portions of the county of Clarke; and bounded on the north by the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River from its intersection, with a line north by compass from Mount Werrikimbie westerly to Ben Lomond; thence by the range forming the northern watersheds of Moredun New Valley and Cope's Creek, to the confluence of the latter creek with Auburn Vale Creek by that creek downwards to the Bundarra or Gwydir River; thence on the west by the western edge of the table land, being the western boundary of the New England Pastoral District southerly to Mount Lowry; thence by the range forming the watershed between Cameron's Creek and Stony Batter Creek to the junction of the latter creek with the Gwydir River, by that river upwards to a point west from the source of Laming Gully; thence by a line east crossing the main dividing range to that source, by that gully to Saumarez Creek, by that creek to the Gwydir River, by that river downwards to the confluence of Kunderang Creek, by that creek to its source, and by a line to the western boundary of the Macleay Electoral District; then by that boundary northerly to the point of commencement 1

5. BALMAIN.

County of Cumberland, parish of Petersham: Bounded on the south from White's Creek by the Parramatta Road; westerly to Long Cove Creek; on the west by that creek; northerly to Long Cove, and on all other sides by the waters of Port Jackson, north-easterly, south-easterly, and south-westerly to White's Creek aforesaid; and by that creek upwards to the Parramatta Road aforesaid, including the islands of Port Jackson and the Parramatta River 1

6. BATHURST.

Embracing the town of Bathurst in the county of Bathurst, and bounded on the south from the Macquarie River by the north boundary of James Vincent's grant of 62 acres to the Vale Creek by that creek upwards to the north boundary of Sir John Jamison's 100 acres, and by the north boundary of Sir John Jamison's 100 acres forming the south side of Busby-street westerly to Havannah-street by the extension of Havannah-street south-westerly forming the north-west boundaries of Austin's, Hilly's, Thompson's and Mutton's purchases by the north boundaries of William Mutton's eleven acres 1 rood and 23 perches, and David Gordon's 18 acres and 11 perches, and by the western extension of that line to the east boundary of Colonel Stewart's grant, on the west by that boundary northerly to the south-west corner of T. J. Hawkins's 320 acres, on part of the north by the south boundaries of that land and of James Blackett's 320 acres and James Walker's 320 acres easterly to the south-east corner of Walker's 320 acres, again on the west by part of the east boundary of that land, again on the north by the south boundary of J. Medley's 100 acres, again on the west by the east boundary of that 100 acres northerly to the Macquarie River, again on the north and on the east by the Macquarie River upwards to the north boundary of James Vincent's 62 acres aforesaid .. 1

7. BEGA.

Embracing an eastern portion of the pastoral district of Monaro, counties of Dampier and Auckland, and bounded on the north from the sea by the northern margin of Lake Wallaga westerly and northerly to the spur range on the eastern side of the boat-harbour branch of that lake, thence by that spur range northerly and the northern watershed of Wallaga Lake westerly to the road from Punkally to Dignam's Creek, thence by that road south-westerly to Dignam's Creek, near the southern boundary of M. A. Solway's conditional purchase of 40 acres, portion 57, parish of Nocrooma, county of Dampier, thence by Dignam's Creek upwards to where it runs at about twenty-five chains above a gum-tree marked, thence by the spur range dividing those branches south-westerly to where the range dividing Dignam's and Narira Creeks branches from the range dividing the Tuross River from Murrabrine Creek, thence by the range dividing the waters of the Tuross River from those of Murrabrine Creek and the Dry River south-westerly to the range dividing the waters of the Tuross and Bega Rivers, thence by that range being the dividing boundary between the counties of Auckland and Dampier westerly to the Great Dividing range, on the west by that range being the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those falling to the Bega, Towamba and Genoa Rivers southerly to the boundary dividing the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria on the south by that boundary easterly to the sea at Cape Howe, and on the east by the sea northerly to the point of commencement .. 1

8. BOMBALA.

Embracing the whole of the County of Wellesley to the colony boundary between New South Wales and Victoria 1

9. BOOROWA.

Embracing a north-western portion of the county of King, and part of the pastoral district of Lachlan, and bounded on the north and on the east by the Lachlan River upwards from the confluence of Boorowa River to the confluence of Old Man Creek at Walla Walla, thence by that creek to its head in the range dividing the waters of the Boorowa River and Lachlan River by that range easterly the southern watershed of Pudman Creek and the range dividing the waters of Kangaroo and Laing's Creeks westerly, and the north boundary of J. Ryan, jun.'s 200 acres to the Boorowa River, at a point on the Boorowa River one mile below the north-west corner of N. R. Besnard's 326 acres, thence by the Boorowa River upwards to the confluence of Hassall's Creek, thence up Hassall's Creek to its source in the range dividing the Yass and Boorowa Rivers, thence by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugiong Creek Falls thence by that range to the point where the spur branches which terminates in the Murrumbidgee River at the confluence of the Yass River, and thence by that spur to the said confluence; thence on the south by the Murrumbidgee River downwards to the confluence of Jugiong Creek; thence on the west by the spur range and the range dividing the waters of Jugiong Creek from those of Kittiegarra and Mutta Muttama Creeks, to where the road from Muttama via Beggan Beggan to Murrimboola crosses it, thence by that road northerly, crossing Cunningham's Creek to the south boundary of the reserve on account of the population of the town of Murrimboola, which boundary is distant two miles from the south boundary of that town, thence by that boundary aforesaid of that reserve easterly and the eastern boundary of that reserve northerly to a point due west from the south-west corner of S. K. Salting's portion 128, parish of Murrimboola, thence by the south boundaries of that portion, S. K. Salting's portion 129 of that parish, and S. K. Salting's portions 130 and 131, J. D. Macansh's portion 133 and S. K. Salting's portions 136, 137, and 138 each in the parish of Cunningar; easterly three miles to the south-east corner of portion 136 aforesaid, thence on the west by a line forming the east boundaries of that portion, S. K. Salting's portion 119, R. Whiskin's portion 118, and S. K. Salting's portion 117, portion 113, and S. K. Salting's portion 112, parish of Cunningar, and the northerly continuation of that line bearing north in all five miles; thence on the north by a line bearing east to the south-west corner of J. C. Welman's 320 acres on Barwang Creek and the southern boundary of that 320 acres and its continuation bearing east, in all about 2½ miles, to the spur ranging forming the eastern watershed of Barwang Creek; thence by that spur range and the western watershed of Douglas Creek northerly to the range dividing the waters falling to the Murrumbidgee River from those falling to the Lachlan River; thence by that range and the range forming the western watershed of the Boorowa River northerly to the confluence of the Boorowa and Lachlan rivers 1

10. BOURKE.

Embracing the pastoral districts of Warrego and parts of the pastoral districts of Bligh, Wellington, and Albert, and bounded on the north by part of the boundary-line dividing the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland from the Barwon River westerly to a point five miles west from the Paroo River; thence on the west by the western or back boundaries of all the runs fronting to the western side of the Paroo River; southerly to the northern boundary of Mullawoolka West Run by that boundary, westerly and by the east, north, and west boundaries of Tungo Run; northerly, westerly, and southerly to Tungo Creek; thence by the west boundary of Tungo South Run, southerly to its south-west corner; thence by the western boundary of Yentabangee Run; southerly to the north-western corner of East Peri Run; thence by the western boundary of East Peri Run southerly, and the west boundary of Bathing Springs Run southerly to its south-west corner; thence by three miles of the southern boundary of that run easterly to its intersection with the south-western boundary of Mount Jack North Run; thence by that boundary south-easterly and the south-western boundaries of Mount Macpherson, block 1, Mount Macpherson, block A, and Mount Macpherson Run, Walker's Twenty-two Camp Back run, and Walker's Twenty-two Camp Run, south-easterly to the Darling River; and thence by that river downwards to the upper boundary of Merry Run; thence by that boundary and the north-eastern boundary of Outer Merry Run, south-easterly to the eastern corner of the latter run, thence by the south-eastern boundary of Outer Merry and Onondoo Runs south-westerly to the north-eastern boundary of Wongalatoo Run; by that boundary south-easterly to the eastern corner of that run, thence by the south-eastern boundary of that run south westerly to its southern corner; thence by a line bearing about south 7° east by compass to the dividing boundary as marked by Mr. Licensed-surveyor M'Cormick in 1865 for the pastoral districts of Darling and Albert at the eastern boundary of Manara run at a point 20 miles north-westerly from the marked north-eastern corner post for the Darling pastoral district; thence by the boundary dividing the pastoral districts of Lachlan and Wellington, from those of Albert and Warrego north-easterly to Mara Creek; thence by Mara Creek downwards to the north boundary of Coper Run; thence by the northern boundaries of Coper Run and Willie Run to the Macquarie River; and thence by a line east to the western or back boundaries of the runs fronting the western side of Marthaguy Creek; thence by the back boundaries of those runs to the north-western corner of Quilbone Run, by the northern boundary of that run to Marthaguy Creek, by a line easterly to the western corner of East Gungalma Run; thence by the north-western boundaries of that run and Gungalma run, crossing Nedgery Creek at the Gungalma waterhole north-easterly to Moulmein Creek, thence by Moulmein Creek to the Castlereagh River, and thence on the east by a line northerly to the junction of the Namoi and Barwon Rivers, and thence by the Barwon and Macintyre Rivers upwards to the point of commencement. .. 1

11. BRAIDWOOD.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of St. Vincent, and the eastern portion of the county of Murray, and the north-west portion of the county of Dampier; and bounded on the north by the range forming the northern watershed of the Endrick River to its confluence with the Shoalhaven River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Bark Creek and by that creek to its source at Mount Wollowolar on the west, including Long Swamp by the Gourock Range to Big Badja Hill, on the south by the southern watershed of the Shoalhaven River, and the eastern watershed of that river to the spur range forming the watershed between Moodong Creek and Deua River, by that range to the confluence of Moodong Creek with the Deua River, and by the Deua River to the confluence of Araluen Creek, and on the east by a line bearing north-easterly to the source of Buckenbowra Creek in the Budawang Range, and by the Budawang Range to the range forming the northern watershed of the Endrick River aforesaid 1

12. CAMDEN.

Embracing the western portion of the county of Camden, a north-eastern portion of the county of Westmoreland, and a south-eastern portion of the county of Cook, and bounded on the north from the confluence of the Nepean and Warragamba Rivers by the range forming the northern watershed of the Warragamba and Cox Rivers and a line bearing west to Jamison's Valley Creek at a point four miles above its confluence with Cox's River, by Jamison's Valley Creek to Cox's River and by Cox's River upward to the confluence of Kowmung River; on the west by Kowmung River up to the nearest source to Mount Colong by a line to that mount in by the range thence to Mount Murruin, and thence by Murruin or Settlers Creek to the Wollondilly River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Paddy's River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Uringalla Creek, by that creek upwards, and by a line thence bearing south-westerly to the source of Barber's Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Shoalhaven River, on the south by that river downwards to the confluence of the Kangaroo River, and by that river to its middle source in the Illawarra Range, and on the east by that range northerly to Mount Murray and by a line thence to the confluence of Cordeaux Creek with the Cordeaux River, thence by a line bearing north to Wallandoola Creek, by that creek downward to the Cataract River, by that river downward to the Nepean River and by the Nepean River downward to the Warragamba River aforesaid 2

13. CANTERBURY.

Embracing part of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the east from the Parramatta Road, by Johnston's Creek, upwards to the railway line by Liberty-street, Kingston, to Stanmore Road by the Stanmore Road to the Enmore Road, by the Enmore Road southerly to Juliet-street, and by Juliet-street, Harrow Road, and Edgeware Road to May-street, thence by May-street easterly to the Cook's River Road, thence by that road south-westerly to Cook's River, and thence by Cook's River and Botany Bay southerly to George's River on the south, by that river upwards on the west by the western boundary of the parishes of St. George and Concord to the Parramatta River, on the north by the Parramatta River and waters of Port Jackson and Long Cove and Long Cove Creek to the Parramatta Road and thence by that road easterly to Johnston's Creek at the point of commencement. 2

14. CARCOAR.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Bathurst and the western portion of the county of Georgiana and bounded on the north from the head of the Isabella River by the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's Rivers, and the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers to the section line dividing Simmons's and Smith's land from a village reserve and Orr's 1192 acres; thence by that section line westerly forming the north boundary of the Church and School Estate in the County of Bathurst on the Belubula River to the Panuara Rivulet, on the west by that rivulet to its confluence with the Belubula River, and by the Belubula to the Lachlan River; on the south by the Lachlan River to the confluence of the Crookwell River, and by the Crookwell River to the confluence of Kangaloolah Creek; thence on the east by that creek to its head by the range dividing the waters of the Crookwell and Abercrombie Rivers and the range forming the western watershed of the Bolong River, and dividing the waters of that river from those of Cook's Vale Creek to the confluence of the Bolong and Abercrombie Rivers, thence by a line northerly to the Isabella River at the north-east corner of Mrs. Murphy's 320 acres at B'Eyrne; and thence by the Isabella River to its head aforesaid 1

15. MUSWELLBROOK.

Embracing parts of the counties of Bligh, Brisbane, Hunter, and Durham. Bounded on the south from the crossing of the Guntawang and Cobborah Road with Widdin Creek upwards to its source in the dividing range, by that range to the head of the Goulburn River, by the Goulburn River downwards to the confluence of Widdin Creek, by that creek to within three miles of the confluence of Blackwater Creek; thence by a spur range, and by the range dividing the water of Widdin Creek from those of Baerami or James' Creeks to Mounundilla Mountain, thence by the range dividing the waters of Greig's and Doyle's Creeks from those of the Macdonald River; on the east by the range dividing the waters of Parson's Creek and Wollombi Brook from those of Doyle's Creek, to the south-west corner of the Jerry's Plains Reserve, and by the western boundary of that reserve and its continuation northerly, forming the eastern boundaries of Sharp's, Robertson's, Pringle's, and Macartney's lands to the range dividing the waters of Musclebrook, St. Hilliers Brook, and Rouchel Brook, from those of the Saltwater Creek, Foy Brook, and Fal Brook, to the northern watershed of St. Hilliers Brook; on the north by the range dividing the waters of St. Hilliers and Rouchel Brook, to the north-east corner of H. Dumaresq's 1500 acres, and by the north boundary of that land and the south boundary of the village reserve of Aberdeen to the Hunter River, by that river to the confluence of Dartbrook, by Dartbrook the southern boundary of Hall's 1000 acres dividing that land from D. Macintyre's 2000 acres, and its westerly continuation forming the north boundaries of D. Macintyre's 660 acres, D. C. F. Scott's 2560 acres, and W. Cox's 937 acres, and the southern boundaries of D. C. F. Scott's 640 acres, S. Wright's 640 acres, W. Cox's 726 and 1055 acres, to the confluence of Gungan Creek with the Wybong Creek; thence by a line westerly to the south-east corner of W. Hall's easternmost 640 acres, by the southern, eastern, and southern boundaries of Hall's land westerly, southerly, and again westerly, exclusive of of 372 acres on Giant's Creek, and a line west from the south-west corner of G. Hall's 706 acres on Hall's Creek to the western watershed of Warren Creek; thence by that watershed and the range dividing the waters of Gummum and Hall's Creeks northerly to the Liverpool Range at Mount Terell, and thence by that range westerly to the source of the Coolaburragundy River, and thence on the west by the western boundary of the county of Bligh southerly to the road from Guntawang to Cobborah, and thence again on the south by that road easterly to the point of commencement .. 1

16. THE CLARENCE.

Embracing a portion of the pastoral district of Clarence, and bounded on the north by the northern watershed of the Clarence River and the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers westerly, and a line bearing south-west to the Clarence River at a point due east of the Bolivia Range, and thence by a line west to its intersection with a line north by compass from Mount Werrikimbie; on the west by that line bearing south to the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River; on the south by the range easterly and a line bearing east to the sea near the Solitary Islands; and on the east by the sea to the north boundary aforesaid. But exclusively of the electoral district of Grafton 1

17. THE LACHLAN.

Embracing a middle portion of the pastoral district of Lachlan, and bounded on the west from the Murrumbidgee River at the junction of the boundary dividing Uadry and Boabula Runs, by a line north to the Lachlan River at a point five miles below the Ballanjeramal Reserve, reserved from lease as notified on 25th October, 1852; on the north by the Lachlan River upwards, to the small creek which joins the river at Booabungril from Cudgalagong Lake; thence by a line bearing south-east to the range dividing the waters of the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Rivers, and by that range easterly to the range dividing the waters of Jugiong Creek from those of Mutta Muttama and Kittiearra Creeks, and again on the east by that range and a spur range to the confluence of Jugiong Creek with the Murrumbidgee River, and on the south by that river downwards to the point of commencement 1

18. COOMA.

Embracing a portion of the pastoral district of Monaro and bounded on the north by the south boundary of the county of Murray, being from Mount Tumanwang, a small creek falling to the Queanbeyan River, that river downward to the confluence of Tinderry Creek, that creek to its source at Tinderry Pics and Mialago Creek; thence to the Murrumbidgee River, thence by the Murrumbidgee River upwards to the confluence of Gap Creek, and thence by the Gap Creek and the tributary to it which rises at Mount Clear, thence by the range which separates the Falls, going direct to the Murrumbidgee, from those going to Nose Valley Creek, the Gudjenby, Cotter, and Goodradigbee Rivers, until that range joins the main range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, and by that range until it joins the Great Dividing Range; on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the colony boundary; on the south by that colony boundary to the Snowy River; then by the Snowy River upwards to the confluence of Bounderra Creek, and thence by that creek to its source; thence by the northern boundary of the county Wellesley to the Great Dividing Range, and on the east by the Great Dividing Range; northerly to the south boundary of the county of Murray aforesaid .. 1

19. CUMBERLAND.

Embracing a central and northern portion of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the north by the Hawkesbury River upwards from Cowan Creek to the south-east boundary of the parish of Frederick, on the west by that boundary to the North Road to Wiseman's Ferry, and by that road southerly to the north boundary of George Suttor's grant of 60 acres, thence by a line south-easterly to the junction of the Pitt Town and Windsor Roads at Vinegar Hill, thence by the latter road south-easterly, and by the Old Windsor Road to the north boundary of the parish of Prospect by that boundary bearing west to Eastern Creek, nearly at the confluence of Breakfast Creek by Eastern Creek upward to the south boundary of the parish of Prospect and by that boundary easterly and the west boundary of the parish of St. Luke southerly, and the Old Cowpasture Road to the Bringelly Road to Carne's Hill, by that road easterly to the Liverpool and Campbelltown Main Road and by that road southerly to the south boundary of the parish of Minto, and by that south boundary easterly to George's River; thence by a line easterly crossing Deadman's Creek to the north boundary of John Lucas's grant on Woronora Creek; and thence by a line south-easterly to the sea at Wattamolla, and on the east by the sea, Botany Bay, and George's River to Salt-pan Creek, and by the western boundaries of the parishes of St. George and Concord to the Parramatta River, then crossing that river to the Pennant Hills Wharf, and thence by the western boundaries of the parishes of Hunter's Hill, Gordon, and Broken Bay to the Hawkesbury River aforesaid, but excluding therefrom the electoral district of Parramatta .. 3

20. WENTWORTH.

Embracing parts of the pastoral districts of Darling and Albert, and bounded on the south from the confluence of Talla Creek with the Murray River, by the Murray River downwards to the boundary dividing the colonies of New South Wales and South Australia, on the west by that boundary, bearing north to the 29th parallel of south latitude; on the north by part of the boundary dividing the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland, easterly to a point about five miles west from the Paroo River, thence on the east by the western or back boundaries of all the runs fronting to the western side of the Paroo River southerly, to the northern boundary of Mullawoolka West Run, by that boundary westerly, and by the east, north, and west boundaries of Tungo Run northerly, westerly, and southerly to Tungo Creek, thence by the west boundary of Tungo South Run southerly, to its south west corner, thence by the western boundaries of Yentabangee Run southerly, to the north western corner of East Peri Run; thence by the western boundary of East Peri Run southerly, and the west boundary of Bathing Springs Run southerly to its south west corner; thence by three miles of the southern boundary of that run easterly to its intersection with the south-western boundary of Mount Jack North Run; thence by that boundary south-easterly, and the south-western boundaries of Mount Macpherson Block 1 Mount Macpherson Block A, and Mount Macpherson Run, Walker's 22 Camp Back Run, and Walker's 22 Camp Run south-easterly to the Darling River, and thence by that river downwards to the upper boundary of Merry Run, thence by that boundary and the north eastern boundary of the Outer Merry Run south-easterly to the eastern corner of the latter run, thence by the south-eastern boundary of Outer Merry Run and Onondo Run south-westerly to the north-eastern boundary of Wongalatoo Run, by that boundary south-easterly to the south-eastern corner of that run, thence by the south-eastern boundary of that run south westerly to its southern corner, thence by a line bearing about south seven degrees east by compass to the dividing boundary as marked by Mr. Licensed-surveyor M'Cormack in 1865, for the pastoral districts of Darling and Albert, at the eastern boundary of Manara Run at a point 20 miles north-westerly from the marked north-eastern corner-post for the Darling Pastoral District, thence by parts of the eastern and southern boundaries of that run southerly and westerly to the boundary dividing Arlington Plains, Block A and B runs, thence by that boundary and the boundary dividing Kilfera Blocks K L M N and North Clare three from those of Kilfera J H F D and A runs southerly to the south-western corner of North Clare Run three aforesaid at the south-eastern corner of Kilfera Block A Run, thence on the south by the south boundaries of Kilfera Blocks A aforesaid and B and C westerly and by a line in continuation westerly to the east boundary of North Panban Run, and thence by the east and north boundaries of that run northerly and westerly to the north-western corner of that run, thence again on the east by the boundary dividing North Panban, Panban, Garnpang, Gelgalan, North Turlee, North Turlee Block A, and Outer Back Turlee Block C Runs from West Pantan Blocks B and A, East Tarcoola Block A, Outer Back Bullamunug Arumpo Baragrey and Marma Runs southerly westerly, and again southerly to the south-western corner of Outer Back Turlee Block C aforesaid; and thence by the south boundary of the latter run easterly to the north-western corner of Outer Back Turlee Block B, and thence by the western boundaries of that run and Back Boomsiricool Run southerly, and the eastern boundary of Gulthul Run southerly, westerly, and again southerly to the north boundary of Carnay Run, thence by the north and west boundaries of that run westerly and southerly to its south-western corner, and thence by a line bearing southerly to the confluence of Talla Creek with the Murray River aforesaid .. 1

21. THE BOGAN.

Embracing part of the pastoral districts of Bligh and Wellington. Commencing at the point where the road from Mundooran to Tallbragar crosses the western boundary of the county of Bligh, thence by that boundary north-easterly to the Liverpool Range, thence by that range and the Warrumbungle range north-westerly to where the spur branches which forms the southern watershed of the Castlereagh River above the confluence of Belar Creek with that river, thence on the north by that watershed south-westerly and north-westerly, and a line west to the confluence of Belar Creek aforesaid with the Castlereagh River, thence by the southern watershed of Belar Creek westerly, and the northern watershed of Wallamburrawang and Turrabeile Creeks westerly to the confluence of Turrabeile Creek with the Castlereagh River, thence by that river downwards to Moulma Creek, thence by Moulma Creek upwards to the north-western boundary of Gungalma north-western boundaries of Gungalma and East Gungalma Runs south-westerly crosses the Mebqua Creek at Gungalma Waterholes to the western corner of East Gungalma Run, thence by a line westerly to the confluence of the Martaguy and Merri Merri Creeks, thence by the northern boundary of the Quilbone Run westerly to its north-west corner, thence by the western or back boundary of the runs fronting to the western side of Martaguy Creek southerly to a point east from the northern boundary of Willie run, thence by a line west to the Macquarie River and crossing that River to the north-east corner of Willie Run, thence by the north boundaries of that run and Coper Run westerly to Mara Creek, thence by that creek upwards to Crooked Creek, and thence by the boundary dividing the pastoral districts of Warrego and Wellington westerly to the Bogan River, on the south-west by the Bogan River and Ten-mile Creek upwards to Gingham Gap; and thence by part of the western boundary of the county of Gordon southerly, and the boundary dividing the counties of Gordon and Ashburnham easterly, to the western watershed of Bell River; thence on the remainder of the east by that watershed northerly to the Coutombul Mountains, at the boundary of the settled districts, which is a curved line westward of the town of Wellington, including all lands within ten miles from any point of the outward limits of that town; thence by the boundary to the western boundary of the county of Bligh, and by that boundary northerly to the point of commencement 1

22. FORBES.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Wellington. Bounded on the east from the confluence of Belubula and Lachlan Rivers by the Belubula River upwards to the confluence of Panuara Rivulet, thence by the Panuara Rivulet upward to its source in the Canobolas Mountains, thence by the western watershed of the Bell River northerly to the boundary dividing the counties of Gordon and Ashburnham, thence by that boundary westerly, and part of the western boundary of the county of Gordon northerly to Gingham Gap; thence on the north-east by Ten-mile Creek and the Bogan River downwards to the boundary dividing the pastoral districts of Warrego and Wellington thence on the north-west by that boundary south-westerly to the north-eastern corner of the pastoral district of Lachlan; thence on the west by the boundary dividing the pastoral districts of Lachlan and Wellington south-westerly to the confluence of Kalingalungaguy Creek with the Lachlan River; and on the south by the Lachlan River, upwards to the point of commencement.. 2

23. THE GLEBE.

County of Cumberland, parish of Petersham, Bounded on the south from White's Creek, by the Parramatta Road, easterly to Johnston's Creek, by Johnston's Creek to Orphan School Creek, by that creek upwards to the Parramatta Road, and thence again by that road easterly to Bay-street, on the east by Bay-street northerly to Blackwattle Swamp, on the north by the waters of Port Jackson to White's Creek, and on the west by White's Creek southerly to Parramatta Road aforesaid 1

24. GOULBURN.

Embracing part of the county of Argyle. Commencing at the junction of Towrang Creek with the Wollondilly River, and bounded thence on the east by that creek upwards to the south east corner of portion 127, parish of Towrang, and thence by a line southerly to the north-western corner of portion 26, parish of Jerrara, thence by that boundary and its southerly continuation to the north boundary of the parish of Gundary, as shown by the map in the Surveyor-General's office, Sydney, published by the Government, thence on the south by that boundary and the southern boundary of the parish of Goulburn, being partly the northern boundaries of portions 37, 143, 36, 63, the northern boundary of Bradley's 1000 acres "Gundary" to Bullamalito Ponds; thence those ponds southerly the north boundaries of Bradley's 355 acres and 624 acres, and A. Gibson's 2560 acres to the north west corner of that grant; thence by the south boundary of A. Gibson's 818 acres and its westerly continuation to the Goulburn and Gunning Road, and thence by that road to the east boundary of J. Chisholm's 640 acres on the west by that boundary, and the east boundary of Mrs. Chisholm's 1280 acres northerly to the south-west corner of A. Kinghorne's 2000 acres; thence by the south and west boundaries of R. C. Cartwright's 1280 acres westerly and northerly to the Wollondilly River; thence crossing that river by that river to the boundary dividing D. J. Rose's 2000 acres from W. G. and H. Gaymore's 2000 acres; thence by that boundary and its northerly prolongation, about 7½ miles in all, to a point in a line west with the north boundary of F. O'Darvall's 930 acres on Pegar Gully, and on the north by that line and F. O'Darvall's 930 acres bearing east to Pegar Gully, thence by that gully downwards about 28 chains to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of the north boundary-line of J. F. M'Arthur's 2560 acres, "Norwood," thence by that prolongation and that boundary, and its easterly prolongation to the spur range forming the western watershed of Settlers' Creek, thence on the remainder of the east by that range and the spur from that range southerly to the Wollondilly River nearly opposite the confluence of Towrang Creek, and by that river to the point of commencement .. 1

25. GRAFTON.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Clarence, county of Clarence, at Grafton, commencing at the junction of Swan Creek with the Clarence River, and bounded thence on part of the east and north by that creek upwards to the north-east corner of portion 55, parish of Clarenza; thence by part of the east boundary of that portion southerly and by a north boundary of that portion, and portion 83, and T. A. Small's portion 82 of 320 acres and its easterly prolongation to Deepwater Creek, thence on the east by that creek, being the western boundaries of portions 306, 305, and 304, parish of Lavadia southerly and the west boundary of J. W. Collett's portion 1 parish of Lavadia southerly to its south-west corner, and thence by a line south to the north-east corner of portion 2 parish of Clarenza, and thence by the eastern boundary of that portion and G. Saul, jun.'s portion 73, parish of Clarenza and by Glen Ugle or Arandin Creek southerly to a point 1¾ miles southerly from the south boundary of portion 73 aforesaid, being a point east from the south-east corner of the reserve, on account of population of the town of Grafton as per census of 1871, thence by a line to that corner and by the south boundary of that reserve bearing west to its south-west corner, thence by the west boundary of that reserve bearing north to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of the south boundary of portion 107, parish of Southampton; thence by that prolongation bearing west to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the east boundary of W. M'Cabe's 40 acres, portion 141, on the Clarence River, parish of Rushforth; on the west by that prolongation bearing north, and that boundary to the Clarence River, and thence by the Clarence River downwards to the north-western corner of portion 35, parish of Southampton; thence on the north by a line easterly, crossing the Clarence River to the north-western corner of portion 32, parish of Great Marlow, thence by the north boundary of that portion and its easterly prolongation, forming partly the north boundary of the Grafton Common to Lagoon Creek, thence by that creek and Alumy Creek downwards to the Clarence River, and thence on the remainder of the east by a line south-westerly, passing through the Clarence River to the junction of Swan Creek with that river aforesaid 1

26. GRENFELL.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Lachlan, and bounded on the north from the confluence of the Boorowa River with the Lachlan River by the Lachlan River downwards to the confluence of a small creek with that river at Booburgril, from Cudgalligong Lake; thence on the south-west by a line south-east to the range dividing the waters flowing to the Murrumbidgee River from those flowing to the Lachlan River, thence on the south by that range easterly to where the spur branches which forms the western watershed of Wallendbeen Creek, thence by that watershed and the western watershed of Narraburra Creek northerly to the junction of the latter creek with the Yeo Yeo Creek, thence by the Morangarell and Burrangong Road easterly to where the north-western boundary of the Burrangong gold field as proclaimed the thirty-first August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,) crosses it at about two and three-quarter miles westerly from Taudugara Lagoon, thence by the north-western boundary of that gold-field, being a line bearing north east to the Burrangong Creek, at P. O'Maley's old sheep station hut, at a quarter of a mile above P. Walsh's 320 acres, thence by the continuation of that line to the southern boundary of the Tyagong Gold-field as proclaimed 2nd March, 1867; thence by the southern boundary of that gold-field being the southern watershed of Tyagong Creek, easterly to the range dividing the waters of that creek and Burrangong Creek, from Crowther Creek, thence by that range northerly to a box-tree marked broad-arrow conjoined thirty-four, bearing about south 5° east and distant 60 chains from the south-east corner of G. Campbell's 160 acres at Lagoon Station, thence by the marked tree boundary dividing the counties of Monteagle and Forbes easterly to Crowther or Koorowatha Creek, thence by that creek downwards to the confluence of Bang Bang Creek, thence by that creek upwards to the boundary dividing portion 0-6 and 0-7, parish of Koorowatha, on that creek, thence by part of the north-western boundary of the suburban lands at Koorowatha, defined by notice in *Government Gazette*, No. 73, 28th April, 1863, folio 956, bearing north 40° east about 12 chains, and thence by the north-eastern boundaries of those lands bearing east 40° south about 79 chains, thence by part of the south eastern boundary of those lands bearing south 40° west to the northern corner of P. Maloney's portion 0 over 5, thence by the north-eastern boundaries of that portion, and W. Brotherton's portion 0 over 4 south-easterly and the south-eastern boundary of the latter portion and its continuation south-westerly to Bang Bang Creek, and thence again by that creek upwards to its source in the range forming part of the boundary dividing the counties of Monteagle and Forbes near a gum-tree marked broad-arrow over F conjoined 23, thence by that range easterly to the southern source of Moronga Creek, and thence on the east by the range forming the western watershed of the Boorowa River northerly to the confluence of the Boorowa and Lachlan Rivers aforesaid.. 1

27. GWYDIR.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Gwydir, commencing at the boundary between Gournan and Bonshaw Runs, on the Dumaresq River, and bounded on the east by a line south-westerly to the junction of Myall Creek with the Severn River, thence by that river downwards to its junction with the Macintyre River, thence by the Macintyre River upwards to its junction with Graman Creek, thence by that creek upwards to the road from Graman to Dangar's Big Plain, thence by that road to Dangar's Big Plain, thence by that road to the Little Plain, thence by a line south to the Gwydir River, thence by that river upwards to the junction of Cope's Creek, thence by part of the western boundary of the county of Hardinge, thence by the northern boundary of the county of Darling, thence by part of the north-eastern boundary of Nandewar to the south-eastern corner of the county of Courallie, thence by a line to the head of Courallie Creek, thence by Courallie Creek downwards to its junction with the Moomin, thence by the Moomin downwards to its junction with the Gwydir or Mehi River, thence by that river downwards to its junction with the Macintyre, thence on the north west and north by the Macintyre and Dumaresq Rivers upwards to the point of commencement 1

28. HARTLEY.

Embracing the eastern portion of the county of Philip, the northern portion of the county of Roxburgh, the western portions of Hunter and Cook, the central portion of the county of Westmoreland, and the north-eastern portion of the county of Georgiana, and bounded on the north by the Goulburn River, downwards from the confluence of Bylong Creek to that of Widdin Creek, thence on the east by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Coricudgy, thence by the Great Dividing Range and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbiella Creek to the Colo River at Sir John's Mouth, thence again on the north by the Colo River downward to the confluence of Wallanganbe Creek, again on the east by Wallanganbe Creek to its head, and by a line south-east to King George's Mountain; thence by a line to Mount Hay; thence by a line to the Weatherboard hut; thence by Jamison's Valley Creek to Cox's River, by that river upwards to the confluence of the Kowmung River, by that river upwards to the nearest source to Mount Colong and by a line to that mount, again on the south by the range; thence by Mount Murruin to the main head of the Abercrombie River east of Mount Werong, and by the Abercrombie River to the confluence of the Bolong River, and thence on the west by a line northerly to the Isabella River at the north-east corner of Mrs. Murphy's 320 acres at Bally O', by the Isabella River to its head in the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's Rivers, by that range easterly to the head of the Fish River Creek, by that creek to the Fish River, and by that river downwards to the confluence of Solitary Creek, by Solitary Creek to Rydal, where the Bathurst Road crosses that creek, by that road westerly to the Great Dividing Range, by that range northerly to the source of Williwa Creek, by Williwa Creek to the Turon River, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunnia Creek, and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek, opposite the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Coroalgong; thence on the west by western boundary of the county of Roxburgh, being Cunningham's Creek upwards, a tributary which rises nearly south of the head of Cudgegong Creek, by a line northerly to the head of Cudgegong Creek, and that creek to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; thence by a line north-east, passing to the west of the village of Dungaree to the Great Dividing Range, and by that range easterly, and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid .. 1

29. THE HAWKESBURY.

Embracing a south-western portion of the county of Northumberland, the south-eastern portion of the county of Hunter, and the north-eastern portion of the county of Cook, and bounded on part of the east from the Hawkesbury River by the north road from Wiseman's Ferry to Mount M'Quoid, in the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Mangrove and Yengo Creeks; on the north by that range, the range dividing the waters of Parson's, Doyle's, and Greig's Creeks from those of the Macdonald River to Mount Monundilla; thence by the range dividing the waters of the Widdin Creek from those of James's or Baerami Creek, and a spur range to Widdin Creek about three miles below the junction of Blackwater Creek, on part of the west by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Corricudgy, thence by the Great Dividing Range and the range forming the eastern watershed of Umbiella Creek to the Colo River at Sir John's Mouth, on part of the south by the Colo River downwards to the confluence of Wollangambe Creek, again on the west by Wollangambe Creek to the source, thence again on the south by a line towards Mount Hay to the River Grose, by that river to its confluence with the River Hawkesbury, and thence by a line south-easterly to the crossing of the Blacktown Road over Rickaby's Creek; thence by that road south-easterly to Eastern Creek; thence by that creek downwards to the north boundary of parish of Prospect, near the junction of Breakfast Creek; thence by that parish boundary east to the Old Windsor Road; thence by that road to the Windsor Road; thence by that road to the junction of Pitt Town Road, at Vinegar Hill; thence by a line north-easterly to the north boundary of George Suttor's grant of 60 acres on the north road to Wiseman's Ferry; thence by that road northerly to the south east boundary of the parish of Frederick; thence by the parish boundary to the Hawkesbury River, and thence by that river upwards to the point of commencement 2

30. THE HUME.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Murrumbidgee, and bounded on the south by the boundary between New South Wales and Victoria, being the Indi River downward, from its source in the Great Dividing Range to its confluence with the River Murray, and by the Murray downwards to a point south of Woorinmunah or Woore's Hill; on the west by a line north to Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line northerly to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks, including the whole of Nowranie Run on the Billabong, thence by the Colombo Creek upwards to the north boundary of Cottaganing run; on the north by north boundary of that run and the boundary-line between those runs fronting on the Billabong Creek and those fronting on the Urana, Lake Urana, and Urangeline Creeks and on the Woolloondool Hill; thence by the leading range round the southern sources of the Urangeline Creek until it joins the range dividing the Mittagong and Yerong Creeks from Doodle Swamp Falls and Bukarginia Falls until that range joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee, thence by that range easterly until it joins the Great Dividing Range, and on the east by that range southerly to the sources of the Indi River which divides the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria aforesaid, but exclusively of the electoral district of Albury .. 1

31. THE HUNTER.

Embracing a south-western portion of the county of Durham and a northern portion of the county of Northumberland and bounded on the north from the Paterson River at the south-east corner of J. P. Webber's 620 acres grant by the southern boundary of that land, the northern boundary of T. Nowland's land and a line north-westerly across the Church and School Estate and G. Wyndham's land to the north-east corner of W. C. Wentworth's 103 acres, thence by the north boundary of that land, the south and west boundaries of James's 2560 acres, the north and west boundaries of Mitchell's 840 and 80 acres, and the north boundary of Underwood's 1500 acres to the east boundary of Gregory's 2000 acres, thence by the east and north boundaries to the east boundary of W. M. Stewart's 2060 acres, thence by the eastern boundary of that land and its continuation northerly to Webber's Creek, by that creek downwards to the south boundary of R. Scott's 100 acres thence by the south boundary of that land and part of the north boundary of R. Scott's 2600 acres westerly to Glendon Brook, thence by that brook downwards to the Hunter River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Jump-up Creek, by that creek upwards to the Great Northern Railway line, thence by that line easterly to Black Creek, and on the west by Black Creek to its western source, and thence by a line bearing south-westerly to Broken Back Mountain, on the south by the range from that mountain towards the Sugar Loaf Range to the source of Mulbring Creek, and on the east by Mulbring Creek and Wallis Creek to the River Hunter, by the River Hunter downwards to the north boundary of J. Brown's grant of 2040 acres called Bulwarra, by that boundary westerly to the Maitland and Paterson Road, by that road to the road to the Paterson River at Lang's Mill by that road to the Paterson River, and by that river upward to the south-east corner of J. P. Webber's grant aforesaid, but excluding therefrom the Electoral District of West Maitland .. 1

32. THE LOWER HUNTER.

Embracing the northern, middle, and southern portions of the county of Gloucester, and the south-eastern portion of the county of Durham, and bounded on the north-west and south from the sea at Sugar Loaf Point by the spur range passing between Myall and Smith's Lakes, the range dividing the waters falling to Wallis' Lake and the Maclean River from those falling to Myall Lake and the Broadwater north-westerly to the eastern boundary of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 464,640 acres, thence by that boundary bearing north to the corner of that grant near Millstone Hill, thence by a line north-westerly to the confluence of the Gloucester and Manning Rivers, thence by the Manning River to its source, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that river and the Gloucester River southerly to the range at the head of the Paterson, Allyn, and Williams Rivers, by that range easterly, and the range forming the eastern watershed of the Williams River south-easterly and southerly to the road from Port Stephens to Clarence Town; thence by that road westerly to the eastern boundary of Lowe and Marshall's 610 acres, by that boundary and the south boundary of that land to the Williams River, by that river to the south-east corner of Whitmore's 100 acres; thence by the south boundary of that land and its continuation westerly to the north-east corner of A. Fisher's 1500 acres; thence by the north boundary of that land and the south boundaries of D. C. Orpen's 320 acres, and W. H. Holmes's 320 acres to the south-west corner of Holmes' land; thence on the west by the continuation southerly of the west boundary of that land passing through Government land, Hugh Torrens' 2000 acres, and Andrew Dixon's 1000 acres, forming the east boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2560 acres, passing through Clements' 2000 acres, and forming the western boundary of W. Hickey's 600 acres, to the Hunter River, by that river downwards to Fullerton Cove, by the northern shores of Fullerton Cove to the south-east corner of W. Russell's 1155 acres, by the east boundary of that land, the south boundary of Kenneth Snodgrass' 112 acres, the north boundary line of Smith's 610 acres, and the easterly continuation to the sea, and by the sea north-easterly to Sugar Loaf Point 1

33. ILLAWARRA.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the county of Camden and a south-eastern portion of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the north by a line south-westerly from the Coal Cliff to the confluence of the Cataract Creek with the Cataract River, and by that river downwards to the confluence of Wallandoola Creek, on the west by that creek upwards to a point due north of the confluence of Cordeaux River and Cordeaux Creek; thence by a line south to that confluence; thence by a line southerly to Mount Murray in the Illawarra Range, and by that range southerly to the source of the Macquarie Rivulet; on the south by that rivulet to the Illawarra Lake, and by that lake to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the Coal Cliff aforesaid 1

34. INVERELL.

Embracing part of the pastoral districts of the Gwydir and New England, and bounded on the east from the confluence of the Glen or Beardy River with the Dumaresq River, by the western watershed of the Glen or Beardy River south-easterly, and the northern watershed of the Severn River easterly, to a point due north from the north-west corner of H. Gordon's 160 acres at Strathbogie; thence by a line south to that corner, and by the west boundary of that portion to the Severn River; and thence by a line bearing south to the eastern watershed of Arrawatta Creek; thence by the range dividing the waters falling to that creek and King's Plain Creek, Swanbrook, and the Macintyre River from those falling to Cameron's Creek, Wellingrove Creek, and the Beardy waters tributaries of the Severn River, southerly to the northern watershed of Clerk's Creek, on the south by the northern watersheds of Clerk's Creek, Thomas, or New Valley Creek, and Cope's Creek, westerly to the confluence of Cope's Creek with Auburn Vale Creek by the latter creek to its confluence with the Bundarra or Gwydir River, thence on the west by that river downwards to a point due south from Dangar's Little Plain Station, thence by a line north to the said station, thence by the road to Dangar's Big Plain, thence by the road to Graman till it crosses Graman Creek, thence by that creek downwards to its junction with the Macintyre River, thence by the Macintyre River downwards to its junction with the Severn River; thence by that river upwards to its junction with the Myall Creek, thence by a line north-easterly to the Dumaresq River at the boundary between the Gournan and Bonshaw runs; and thence on the north by the Dumaresq River south-easterly to the point of commencement .. 1

35. KIAMA.

Embracing an eastern portion of the county of Camden, and bounded on the north by the Illawarra Lake and the Macquarie Rivulet to its source; on the west by the Illawarra Range and the middle source of the Kangaroo River to a point due west from the head of the Crooked River; on the south by a line from that point to the head of the Crooked River, and by that river to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the Illawarra Lake aforesaid 1

36. LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

Embracing parts of the pastoral districts of Gwydir and Liverpool Plains, commencing at a point where the Great Northern Railway crosses the Liverpool Range in the police district of Murrurundi, and bounded thence by the said railway line to Quipolly Creek; thence by that creek downwards to as far as the eastern boundary line of reserve from lease No 19, Nicholas Legion, as defined by *Gazette*, notified March 9th, 1868, at the south-west corner of portion 20, parish of Coeypolly, crossing Werris Creek at a quarter of a mile below portion No 16, parish of Grenfell and Currububula Creek, at the western boundary of portion 21, parish of Clift, to the range dividing the counties of Buckland and Parry; thence by that range north-westerly to the east boundary of portion 81, parish of Carroll; thence by the eastern boundary of that portion and portions 85 and 86 bearing north to the Peel River; thence by that river downwards, about 20 chains to the Namoi River; thence by the Namoi upwards to the north east corner of portion No. 7, parish of Namoi, county of Darling; thence by a line forming partly the northern boundary of that portion bearing west to the boundary dividing the counties of Nandewar and Darling; thence by that boundary northerly to the source of the Maules River, near the source of Borah Creek; thence by the range dividing the waters of the Big or Gwydir River from those of the Namoi, north-westerly to where the Galathera Road crosses the aforesaid range; thence on the west by the Galathera Road and the western boundary of portion No. 117 (J. Gray), to its south-west corner on the Narrabri Creek; thence by that creek downwards to its junction with the Namoi River; thence crossing the Namoi, and following it up to the junction of Bigalow or Borah Creek; thence crossing that creek by that creek upwards to the Warrumbungle Range; thence on south by that range and the Liverpool Range, to the point of commencement 1

37. EAST MACQUARIE.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Roxburgh, and a north-western portion of the county of Westmoreland, and bounded on the north from the confluence of Williwa Creek with the Turon River, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warragunnia Creek, and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek, opposite to the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Coroalgong, by Cunningham's Creek and the Turon River, to its confluence with the Macquarie: thence on the west by the Macquarie River upward to the confluence of Campbell's River, and by that river upward on the south by Campbell's River to its source in the Great Dividing Range, thence on the east by the Fish River Creek to the Fish River and by the Fish River to the confluence of Solitary Creek, thence by Solitary Creek to Rydal where the Bathurst Road crosses that creek, by that road westerly to the Great Dividing Range, by that range northerly to the source of Williwa Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the Turon River aforesaid 2

38. WEST MACQUARIE.

Embracing the eastern portion of the county of Bathurst and the north-eastern portion of the county of Georgiana, and bounded on the east and south by Campbell's River from its source in the Great Dividing Range to its confluence with the Macquarie River, and by that river downward to the confluence of Lewis Ponds Creek, thence on the west by the range forming the eastern watershed of Lewis Ponds Creek to the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers, and by that range southerly to the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Macquarie Rivers, and on the south by that range easterly to the Great Dividing range at the source of Campbell's River aforesaid, but excluding therefrom the electoral district of Bathurst 1

39. THE MACLEAY.

Embracing part of the pastoral district of Macleay and part of the county of Macquarie, and bounded on the north by the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River and a line bearing east to the sea near the Solitary Islands, on the east by the sea southerly to Crescent Head, thence on the south by a line bearing south-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, by that range westerly to Mount Kippara, and thence by a line south-westerly to Mount Sea View, and thence on the west by a line northerly to Mount Werrikimbie and a line north, the north by compass to the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River aforesaid 1

40. THE MANNING.

Embracing the greater portion of the county of Macquarie and a north-eastern portion of the county of Gloucester, and bounded on the south-west and west from the sea at Sugar-loaf Point by the spur range passing between Myall and Smith's Lakes and the range dividing the waters falling to Wallis' Lake and the Maclean River from those falling to Myall Lake and the Broadwater north-westerly to the eastern boundary of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of 464,640 acres; thence by that boundary north to the corner of that grant near Millstone Hill; thence by a line north-westerly to the confluence of the Gloucester and Manning Rivers, and by the Manning River upwards to the confluence of the Manning and Barnard Rivers: thence by a line north-westerly to Mount Sea View; thence by a line north-easterly to Mount Kippara; thence on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers easterly and a line south-east to Crescent Head, and thence on the east by the sea southerly to Sugar-loaf Point aforesaid 1

41. EAST MAITLAND.

Embracing a northern portion of the county of Northumberland, and bounded on the north from the boun-

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... between John Eales' 2100 acres and Francis Moran's 2 0 acres by the road from Raymond Terrace to Maitland easterly to the west boundary of Joseph Moore's ... acres, by that boundary the west boundary of E. C. Close's 660 acres, and the south and west boundaries of Close's 2050 acres to the river Hunter, and by the river Hunter upward to the confluence of Wallis Creek; on the west by Wallis Creek and Mulbering Creek to the source of the latter in the Sugar-loaf Range; thence by the Sugar loaf Range dividing the waters of Dorah Creek from those of Wollombi Brook southerly to the source of Dorah Creek; on the south by that creek downwards to Lake Macquarie; on the east by the western shores of Lake Macquarie, easterly and northerly to Cockle Creek, by that creek upwards to the confluence of Sandy Creek, by Sandy Creek upwards to its northern source in the Sugar-loaf Range, by that range northerly to the Sugar-loaf Mountain, and thence by a line bearing north-easterly to a point in the south boundary of the parish of Alnwick in a line with the western boundary of Moran's two thousand four hundred and sixty acres, and by that line and boundary northerly to the Raymond Terrace Road aforesaid 1

42. WEST MAITLAND.

Embracing the town of West Maitland in the county of Northumberland, commencing at the river Hunter at the confluence with the river of a creek dividing the allotments of Hall and Balcot, and bounded on part of the north by that creek so far as it bears westerly thence by a continued west line to the south-west corner of Hall's allotment; on the west by Balcot's western boundary and its southerly continuation to P. F. Campbell's northern boundary line; again on the north by that boundary line bearing west to its north-west corner; again on the west by the western boundary line of Campbell and Luke Ralph's lands to the north-west corner of J. T. Hughes's 4 acres; on part of the south by the northern boundary line of that land bearing east to Swamp Creek; on the remainder of the south and part of the east by that creek to its confluence with Wallace Creek, and thence by Wallace Creek to its confluence with the river Hunter; and on the residue of the east and north by that river to the confluence of the creek dividing the allotments of Hall and Balcot aforesaid 1

43. MORPETH.

Embracing a southern portion of the county of Durham and a northern portion of the county of Northumberland, and bounded on the east from the south-west corner of the parish of Alnwick by the Hunter River upwards to the south-east corner of W. Hickey's 600 acres; thence by the western boundary of that land and then in a line northerly through Clyment's 2 00 acres forming the eastern boundary of Thomas Bartie's 26 0 acres, and passing through Andrew Dixon's 1000 acres to the south boundary of Hugh Torrens 2000 acres; on the north by that boundary westerly to the south-west corner of that land by a line thence to the south-east corner of W. Dunn's 13 0 acres, and by the south boundary of that land to the river Paterson; on the west by the river Paterson downward to where the road from the Maitland and Paterson road to Lang's Mill meets that river; thence by that road to the Maitland and Paterson Road, by that road southerly to the north boundary of J. Brown's 2030 acres called Bulwarra, by that boundary easterly to the river Hunter, by that river upwards to the west boundary line between J. Griffith's 200 acres and E. C. Close's 2000 acres, by the west and south boundaries of Close's 2050 acres southerly and easterly, and by the west boundaries of Close's 660 acres and Joseph Moore's 2500 acres southerly to the road from Maitland to Raymond Terrace; and on the south by the road from Maitland to Raymond Terrace easterly to the boundary line between John Eales' 2100 acres and Francis Moran's 24 0 acres; thence by that boundary line and its continuation southerly to the south boundary of the parish of Alnwick, and thence by that south boundary east to the Hunter River at the point of commencement 1

44. MORUYA.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of St. Vincent and part of the county of Dampier, in the Monaro pastoral district, and bounded on the north by the sea, about two miles south of Point Upright, by the Durras Water westerly to the range dividing the Clyde River and coast waters, and by that range northerly and the Pigeon-house Range to the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and thence by that range to the Budawang Range; on the west by the Budawang Range to the source of the Buckenbowra Creek, thence by the range forming the eastern watershed of the Mongarlow River southerly to its intersection with a line forming the easterly prolongation of the south boundary of portion 26, parish of Milo, county of St. Vincent, at the source of the Mongarlow River; thence by that line and that boundary bearing west to the south-west corner of that portion; and thence by a line bearing south westerly to the confluence of Araluen Creek with the Deua River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Moodong Creek; thence by the spur range which forms the southern watershed of that creek westerly to the eastern watershed of the Shoalhaven River, and thence by the eastern and southern watersheds of that river southerly and southwesterly to the Great Dividing Range at Big Badja Hill, and by the Great Dividing Range southerly to the range dividing the waters of the Bredbo River from those of the Tuross River; on the south by that range, being the boundary dividing the counties of Auckland and Dampier, easterly to the range dividing the Dry River and Murrabrine Creek from the Tuross River; thence by that range north-easterly to the high peak where the range branches which divides Dignam's and Narira Creeks; thence by the spur range north-easterly to its termination, where Dignam's Creek branches at about twenty-five chains above a gum-tree on that creek marked 16M; thence by Dignam's Creek downwards to the crossing of the road to Punkalla, near the southern boundary of M. A. Solway's conditional purchase of forty acres, portion fifty-seven, parish of Narooma, county of Dampier; thence by that road north-easterly to the range forming the northern watershed of Wallaga Lake; thence by that watershed south-easterly and the spur range on the eastern side of Beat Harbour branch of Wallaga Lake, southerly to that lake, and thence by that lake southerly and easterly to the sea, and on the east by the sea northerly to the point of commencement 1

45. MUDGEE.

Embracing the western portion of the County of Phillip and the northern portion of the County of Wellington, and bounded on the north from the confluence of Bylong Creek with the Goulburn River, by that river to its head in the Great Dividing Range, by that range and by Wialdra Creek to its confluence with the Cudgegong River; on the west by the Cudgegong River to the confluence of Meroo Creek, thence on the south by the range forming the southern watershed of the Meroo Creek to the head of Cudgegong spur range forming the northern watershed of Pyramul Creek, thence by that watershed to the confluence of Pyramul Creek and the Macquarie River, thence by the Macquarie River to the junction of the Turon River, thence by the Turon River to the junction of Cunningham's Creek, thence by that creek to its source, thence by a line to the creek, thence on the east by Cudgegong Creek to its confluence with the Cudgegong River, thence by a line north by compass passing to the west of the village of Ourimbah to the Great Dividing Range, and by that range easterly, and the range forming the western watershed of Bylong Creek to the confluence of that creek with the Goulburn River aforesaid 2

46. THE MURRUMBIDGEE.

Embracing a portion of the pastoral district of Murrumbidgee, and bounded on the east by a spur-range which commences on the Murrumbidgee at the lower end of Jones' Flat, and forms the boundary between Hillas' Yabtree Run and Gordon's Bursabele Run until it joins the dividing range between the Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks, and by that range until the spur branches which ends over Bago Hill and terminates on the Tarcutta Creek, about 1 mile below the Bago Inn, then crossing the Tarcutta Creek and immediately ascending the spur range which joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers; on the south, by that range westerly to the head of Buckargina Creek, thence by the leading range between the Buckargina Creek and the Yerong and Mittagong creeks, and continuing along the leading range to Wollondoon Hill, then by the boundaries between the runs fronting on the Urangeline Creek, Urana, Lake Urana Creek, from those fronting on the Billabong westerly, and the northern boundary of the Cocketgedong Run to the Colombo Creek, thence up the Colombo to the upper end of Osborne's Colombo Creek Run, thence by the boundaries of Osborne's Colombo Creek Run, on the Colombo and Bundure Run, on the Yanko, excluding both these runs to the north-east corner of Bundure Run, thence by the north boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong Creeks, until such boundary reaches a point exactly south of the boundary, between M'Leay's Mulberrygong Run and Clarke's Burrabogie Run; on the west by a line north to the Murrumbidgee River, and by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee River, and thence on the north by the Murrumbidgee River upwards to the point of commencement 1

47. THE MURRAY.

Embracing a portion of the pastoral district of Murrumbidgee, and bounded on the east by a direct line from Weribbumah or Woore's-hill, near the Murray River northerly to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks excluding Mr. Atkins' run on the Billabong; thence by the Colombo Creek to the upper end of Osborne's run, and by the boundaries of Osborne's run on the Colombo, and Pepper's run on the Yanko, including both these runs to the north-east corner of Pepper's run, thence on the north by the back or northern boundary of all the runs fronting to the Yanko Creek to the Billabong Creek, and to the Edward River below that creek westerly to the dividing line between the Messrs. Sylvester and Smith's and Mr. Gwerson's run; on the west by that boundary southerly to the confluence of the Edward and Wakool Rivers, by the Wakool to its confluence with the Murray, and by the Murray River upward; and on the south by the Murray River upward to a point due south of Woore's hill, and thence by a line to Woore's-hill aforesaid 1

48. NAMOI.

Embracing parts of the pastoral districts of Liverpool Plains, Gwydir, Bligh, and Gwydir. Commencing on the ... the north-west corner of the Liverpool Plains ... 1858, and bounded thence by a line ... Coxalliie Creek thence on the north by the ... Mooni, and the Gwydir Rivers, downwards ... junction with the Barwon River, thence by the Barwon downwards to the junction of the Castlereagh River, thence by the Castlereagh River upwards to the junction of Turrabeile Creek, thence by the northern watersheds of Turrabeile and Wallamburrawang Creeks and the eastern watershed of Belar Creek easterly to the confluence of that creek with the Castlereagh River, thence crossing the Castlereagh River by a line east to the southern watershed of the Upper Castlereagh, thence by that watershed south-easterly, and north easterly, to the Warrumbungle Range, thence by a line northerly to a point on the Namoi about two miles above Dr. Milder's house at the Broadwater, and thence by a line north-easterly to the point of commencement 1

49. NARELLAN.

Embracing the southern portion of the county of Cumberland, and bounded on the north from Wattamolla on the sea coast by a line bearing north-westerly to the northern boundary of John Lucas's grant on Woronora Creek, thence by a line westerly, crossing Deadman's Creek to the south-east corner of the parish of Minto, by the south boundary of that parish westerly to the Campbelltown-road, and by that road northerly to the Bringelly-road, by the Bringelly-road westerly to the old Cowpasture-road at Carne's Hill by the latter road northerly to the Orphan School-road, that road westerly to South Creek, by South Creek upwards to the Bringelly-road, and thence by the Bringelly-road to Bringelly Creek, and by that creek to the Nepean River; on the west by the Nepean River upward up to the confluence of the Cataract River, on the south by that river upward to the confluence of Cataract Creek; and thence by a line easterly to the Coal Cliff; and on the east by the sea to Wattamolla aforesaid 1

50. THE NEPEAN.

Embracing an eastern portion of the county of Cook and a western portion of the county of Cumberland; and bounded on the north from Eastern Creek by the Black Town Road to Rickaby's Creek, thence by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the river Grose with the Nepean, and by the river Grose to Mount Hay, thence on the west by a line bearing south-westerly to the Weatherboard Hut and thence by Jamison's Valley Creek to a point 4 miles northerly from Cox's River, thence on the south by a line bearing east to the range forming the northern watershed of Cox's River, and by that range and the range forming the northern watershed of the Warragamba River to the confluence of that river with the Nepean, by the Nepean River upward to Bringelly Creek, by that creek to the Bringelly Road, and by that road easterly to South Creek; and on the east by South Creek downward to the Orphan School Road, by that road easterly to the old Cowpasture Road, by that road northerly by the west boundary of the parish of St. Luke northerly and the south boundary of the parish of Prospect westerly to Eastern Creek, and by that creek downward to the Black Town Road aforesaid.. 1

51. NEWCASTLE.

Embracing the city of Newcastle, in the county of Northumberland, and bounded on the north from Nobby Island by the waters of Port Hunter to Throsby's Creek, by Throsby's Creek to the creek which joins it opposite to the south end of Bullock Island, and by that creek to the bridge which crosses it in Blane-street; thence by the north side of Blane-street westerly and the north side of Charlton-street westerly to a point 16 chains westerly from the bridge; thence on part of the west by a line bearing south 27° west, 11 chains on part of the south by a line bearing east 27° south 42 chains, again on the west by a line bearing south 27° west 86 chains, again on the south by a line bearing east 27° south to the sea, and on the east by the sea to Nobby Island aforesaid 1

52. NEW ENGLAND.

Embracing the southern portion of the counties of Hardinge and Sandon, the eastern portion of the county Inglis and the counties of Vernon and Hawes, and bounded on the north from Mount Lowry by the range forming the watershed between Cameron's Creek and Sorghatter Creek easterly to the confluence of the latter creek with the Bundarra or Gwydir River, by that river upwards to a point west from the source of Limbing Gully, thence by a line east crossing the Main Dividing Range to that source by that gully to its confluence with Saumarez Creek, thence by that creek downwards to the Gyra River, by that river downwards to the confluence of Kunderang Creek, by that creek to its source, and thence on the east by a line to the western boundary of the Macleay Electoral District, by that boundary southerly to Mount Sea View, thence on the south-east by a line south-westerly to the confluence of the Barnard and Manning Rivers, thence on the south by the Manning River upwards to its source, thence on the south-west by the range dividing the waters of the Manning and Barnard Rivers from those of the Upper Hunter north-westerly to the Great Dividing Range, thence on the west by that range northerly to the Moonbi Range, by the Moonbi Range northerly, and by the western edge of the table land, being the western boundary of the New England pastoral district northerly to Mount Lowry at the point of commencement 1

The schedules descriptive of the boundaries of the electorates from "Newtown" to "Young," inclusive, will appear in a future issue.—ED. *S. M. H.*]

NEW ZEALAND.

We have files from Wellington to the 16th, Lyttelton 15th, and Dunedin 13th December.

On the 7th December, Mr Ormond was sworn in as a member of Executive, and to the office of Postmaster-General and Telegraph Commissioner. Mr. Whitaker becomes Attorney-General. Dr. Pollen will probably take charge of the Native Office.

The Council of the Convention at Dunedin has issued a circular as follows:—That while the Council is of opinion that it would be highly desirable that the people throughout Otago should treat the Counties Act as a dead letter, at the same time, seeing that in every district there will be found some who will give effect to the Act; seeing, moreover, the large powers of taxation which the Act confers, and the annoyance and expense to which whole districts may be subjected against their will at the hands, it may be of a small minority, the Council is of opinion that the whole of the people throughout the province should take part in the election of county councillors, with a view to securing the return of men in whom they have confidence and at whose hands the powers of the Act will not be abused.

A Chinese deputation waited on Mr. M'Lean to urge a reduction of the duty on green ginger of 3d. per lb. He promised to do what he could to meet their request.

The report emanating from Grahamstown, that Sir George Grey had been offered the Governorship of Cape of Good Hope (says the *Otago Times*), is incorrect. It is understood, on unquestionable authority, that it was to Sir William Grey, K.C.S., Governor of Jamaica, the appointment was offered.

At Hokianga, the body of a chief named Wiremu, neglected after death, was entirely eaten by dogs.

The Presbyterian General Assembly has appointed a committee to request the Government that the Presbyterian Church be represented on the Senate of the New Zealand University.

The master of the schooner Fairlie was fined £5 for carrying away the telegraph wires across the Thames river.

A charge was made by David Gray, one of the immigrants of the Dunedin, against Dr. Stanhouse, surgeon-superintendent. The case was heard in private. The whole gist of the complaint (the *Otago Times* states) was that Dr. Stanhouse had declined to get up to see Mrs. Gray about 2 in the morning, when she was evidently dying. It came out in evidence that Dr. Stanhouse had been called about an hour previously, when he got up and went below with Mr. Gray, and that he declined the second call on the plea that he could do nothing more for her. No other complaint was made against the doctor, and Captain White in his evidence expressed his opinion that the doctor had been only too attentive and kind, if anything to the emigrants.

Mr. Thomas Haworth, sawmill owner at Kumara, charged under the Machinery Act with working a boiler which was not registered, was fined £50.

The *Taranaki News* states:—"We are informed that the Government has received information that the Upper Wanganui natives are in a state of great excitement, owing to reports of people being out prospecting for gold and coal and that they are on the look-out for prospectors. The Government fear that if any such party fall into their hands the consequences will be serious in the present temper of these natives. We would, therefore, earnestly caution all intending prospectors to defer their journey to a more propitious time."

A man named John Robinson, over sixty years of age, resident here about sixteen years, committed suicide at Naseby on the 11th instant. His body was found, about 2 o'clock, hanging in a shed at the back of a house where he lived with his brother. He had driven a hook between the rafter and the wall of the shed, passed a three-fold cord over it, and standing on a box, hanged himself, after having kicked the box away.

A telegram in the New Zealand *Times* states that another rich lode has been struck in the Mount Hamilton silver mine, nine feet below the present working, which gives an assay of 540 ounces to the ton. A large reef, ten feet thick, of porphyry quartz impregnated with silver, has also been discovered on the company's lease a quarter of a mile from the present working. The reef has been driven on for a distance of sixteen feet. The company have 360 feet of tunnelling in, and are prepared to stope out hundreds of tons of ore.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast or luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. For favourable opinions vide STANDARD, MORNING POST, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, &c., &c.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

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AMERICAN NOTES.

XXX.

IF I mistake not, the strength of British detestation of slavery will bear down everything which can be advanced in extenuation of the late slave-owning classes. I am almost afraid to suggest that the slave-owners of our time could not help being born into that position any more than the slaves whom they had to feed, clothe, work, and whip. This, however, I will say, the Northern States legalised, defended, and perpetuated the system until, as a war measure, Lincoln was compelled, and reluctantly compelled, to issue his Emancipation Proclamation. It would have been cheaper for the North if she had followed in good time the example of England and paid for the slaves before she emancipated them, as well as more to her credit. Whatever may be the difference of opinion between North and South on this point, there can be little doubt that the Southern planters have now discovered that slavery was as great a curse to themselves as to the negroes. And yet the South is in a condition of perpetual unrest, and it seems as though it will take many more years before it becomes perfectly pacified. The reason of this is not to be found in the antipathy of the white and coloured races, or from any desire on the part of the whites to subjugate their African fellow-citizens. I am aware that I am now giving utterance to treasonous sentiments from a Philadelphian or Pennsylvanian point of view, but then I don't feel constrained to shout the popular cry of "shoot the Democrats," which comes from the lips of excellent and amiable persons who are carried away by their sympathy with the suffering and oppressed. There are few well informed Republicans even who do not admit that the South has suffered grievously by official misrule during all the years which have followed the war. Official rapacity has been insatiable, and the unfortunate people have been plundered to such a degree that in some States their lands are not worth the taxes which have been levied upon them. It is not likely that a high-spirited and, in some respects, noble race such as the descendants of the old Southern families are, should take kindly to being crushed under the heel of the Republican party, and that, too, of the very vilest elements of the party. In the natural course of things the superior intelligence of the whites would speedily and almost imperceptibly assert itself, and in those States where the whites have the political ascendency, good order, steady improvement, and returning prosperity has been the result. Where, however, the coloured people have held sway, there has been retrogression and confusion. If the blacks were ten times more numerous than the whites in Philadelphia, for instance, I am perfectly sure that all the Declarations of Independence and human equality that could be written would not induce the Quaker city to have a "nigger" to reign over them—no, not if Jefferson or Washington were to rise from the dead and implore them to respect the Constitution would they submit to it, and yet they are furious that "the rebels" do not submit to it. You will be deeply pained when you come to read the accounts of the South Carolinian butcheries, both white and black; and as the principal New York papers are in the hands of the Republicans, I shall not be surprised if public sympathy does not expend itself wholly upon the poor blacks. You will hear little of the operations of the "carpet-bag" politicians, as the Republican emissaries who are sent down south to foment disturbances among the ignorant negroes on the eve of every Presidential election are called, for it is more convenient for Republican officials to describe occurrences rather than to trace their causes. The carpet-baggers' operations are necessary to elect the full Republican ticket, and those who hire them cannot be expected to expose or condemn them. I do not go the length of suggesting that southern fire-eaters are blameless for the late outrages; but, having been once deluded by specious and ex-parte reports, I think there is good reason to distrust many of the representations which come even from official sources. The government of the United States just now is not, according to my theory, government of the people by the people and for the people, but simply the personal government of 80,000 or 100,000 officials, who are using the resources of the great Republic as far as is practicable for the purpose of keeping themselves in place and pay, and for the purpose of keeping an equal or a greater number of "copperheads" out of ditto ditto. Immediately after the close of Congress this and similar paragraphs went the rounds of all the papers and was accepted in silence as though it were the ordinary and proper course to pursue. "The President yesterday, August 18, made many changes of Federal officers in Mississippi, including the Marshal for the Southern District, and the principal postmasters. These changes were made at the instance of Republican Congressmen of that State, who say the new appointments 'will consolidate all differing elements, and, as a consequence, strengthen the party, with a prospect of securing the electoral vote for Hayes and Wheeler.'" The respectability, wealth, and intelligence of the Northern and Western States largely preponderates on the side of the Republican party, and yet the party managers have had so little regard for the real welfare of the country that they have striven might and main to arouse all the slumbering passions engendered and aggravated by the late war; and "the bloody shirt," as the old war cry is called, has been their principal electioneering capital.

Australians who visit America affect to be very thankful that politics out there have not yet come to this pass. But is there no ground for apprehension? Are not our politics surely and steadily gravitating to the American level? I do not want to croak or prophesy evil, but if there be any who are impatient of the progress we are making in the development of our political system, I can give them a recipe which, if followed, will enable New South Wales to overtake the model Republic, if not in five years, certainly within ten. First, I would prescribe the introduction forthwith of "payment of members." There is no lack of cogent arguments by which payment of members can be defended, but it may be sufficient that I should state what I expect would be the result, namely, that public life would be stripped of all honour and respect in the eyes of the voters, and that a crowd of needy and unscrupulous demagogues would set up in business as representatives of the sovereign people. This being accomplished, the remaining steps of the descent would be made much more easy and could be taken separately, or at one jump. They are (1) the election of judges, sheriffs, coroners, &c., by manhood suffrage; and (2) the cutting adrift of all the Government clerks every time a new Ministry comes into office. The fact that we have not got clearly defined parties seems to be a difficulty, but it is not insuperable. The Civil Service is becoming political, unless candidates for Parliamentary honours are egregiously mistaken, and it would not be impossible to encourage the growth of the sentiment in the Government offices, that allegiance is due primarily to Mr. Secretary Smith, or Mr. Secretary Jones, as to a personal employer, and in a subordinate degree only to the State. If, however, New South Wales should prove so much behind the age as to follow the example of an effete Government like that of England in preference to copying that of this vigorous young commonwealth, if she should select her officials on the score of fitness for the work to be done irrespective of electioneering services, if she should pay them adequately and punctually, and employ them as long as they behaved themselves and did their work efficiently—there would be little reason to expect such a harvest of distraction and demoralisation as the Great Republic is now reaping. Reforms such as have been suggested by Mr. Fitzpatrick and Captain Onslow ought not to be delayed, for they vitally concern the welfare and stability of the whole colony. Civil Service reform, if promptly carried out upon just principles, may arrest the declension which has set in, and if it does not purify politics altogether, it will give us efficient work and an honest administration of all the details of government. It may be desirable now on economical grounds, and it is most essential if, in years to come, the colony is not to suffer from the ruthless despotism of dishonest office-holders such as that which threatens the ultimate dismemberment of the United States.

I will not insult the intelligence of your readers by attempting to show that the American people are moral, respectable, and so forth. If there are any Australians who think differently, it would be a pity to disturb them in the enjoyment of that opinion. I may remark, however, that travellers are extremely apt to get very erroneous impressions of America by simply passing through the country. In his own home at Sydney or Melbourne, a man's preferences are well understood, every want is anticipated, and he lives in an atmosphere of sympathy which is beyond all price. Once on the move, however, he finds no compensation for the simplicity and comfort of home life in the magnificence of even the palace or the Fifth Avenue. He is a very insignificant unit among the bustling crowds of people who come and go. There is no one to welcome him upon his arrival in a new city—unless it be that most accomplished of city scoundrels, "the confidence man," who of course is delighted to see him, and pleasantly reminds him of the high old time they had together, where or when for the moment he cannot exactly recollect; and when he goes away, no one regrets his departure, except it be the boots, waiter, chamber-maid, and porter, whom perhaps he has forgotten to fee. Forgotten is hardly the word, for I must do the individuals I have named the justice to say that *they* never forget, and if a mute appeal does not extract the desired half-dollar, they will not fail to remind the wayfarer of what he may have been oblivious—the futility of expecting anything for nothing. While most persons will take pleasure in giving information where it is asked, still it is pretty evident that every man has his own business to attend to; and it would be strange if the people who may sometimes press their acquaintance upon an idle man at an hotel or railway station were to be regarded as the exponents of the best society. Americans generally appear to me remarkably like other people, and while you may discover well defined peculiarities among different classes, they are not so great as an American could find in England by a visit to say Lancashire, Devonshire, or among the Cockneys. I had understood that Americans were celebrated for their chivalrous respect for women; but if so they have a queer way of showing it, since for months together I have seen rows of able-bodied and often expensively dressed men sitting in the street cars (which are almost the only means of conveyance) while elderly and infirm women, sometimes with children in their arms, were suffered to stand, unless a foreigner happened to be in the car, and then his polite example might provoke a contemptuous smile but rarely imitation. On the other hand I must do Americans the justice to say that if they are not specially polite to ladies they are never insolent and offensive, and that is much more than the wives and daughters of Sydney and Melbourne can say of the larrikins who infest the streets, or the well-dressed dandies who twirl their moustachios outside the cafes, and leer upon those whose misfortune it may be to pass them on the footways.

Americans appear to me to combine together more readily for the accomplishment of any specific purpose than do people in Australia. This faculty for combination is known to the outside world chiefly through the rings which are formed for purposes of monopoly by business men and for plunder by councillors and contractors, revenue officers, and whisky distillers, perhaps also by such labour combinations as that which produced the simultaneous stoppage of every railway train on the New Jersey Central two days ago, and the disastrous wreck of one of the trains, and loss of life yesterday, the result as is supposed of the action of one of the strikers. The recollection of the rattening outrages by Yorkshire sawmakers should make Englishmen charitable or moderate in their judgments; and it must be remembered that the association of individuals in the United States often takes the form of beneficent co-operation, not merely in the way of building and benefit societies in the towns, but in many acts of mutual self help in the country. A common organization in some farming States is the society for the insurance of cattle and horses, and for police protection. I have little faith in the principle of life assurance applied to animals, and still less admiration for amateur constables. There are many farming neighbourhoods and even towns of two thousand inhabitants in Pennsylvania without police protection, the people being too honest to need protecting or their municipal or borough representatives too niggardly to pay for thief-catching. Arcadian simplicity of that sort does not strike me as very charming; for the members of cattle clubs, or whatever they may be called, must be liable to overstep the bounds of prudence when they take to the roads as volunteer constables. The Americans whom I have met are less reserved than a like number of Englishmen would be; while the average of intelligence and education is probably higher in the United States than in many other countries, the manners of the people are often rough, and many persons who parade academical distinctions are less cultivated than persons of the same class from other countries. This remark would not apply to gentlemen connected with the leading Universities and educational institutions, many of whom have a world-wide reputation; but it is true of an immense number of very ordinary people who style themselves "Professors" and "Doctors," and who write "M. A." after their names. My impression is that their degrees have been assumed, or were conferred by scholastic institutions for very slender attainments, good breeding not being among the number. Frankness and hospitality are characteristic of large classes of the American people, and where an average Englishman would build a high wall round his grounds an average American gentleman would not take the trouble to put up a fence, not as I suppose that the fence would cost money, but because it would be unsightly. Persons in the suburbs of Sydney who attempt to embellish their homes with trees and flowers are often mortified at having their floral favourites wantonly destroyed or stolen. The moral education of children and even grown up persons is shockingly defective in that particular; but the reverse is commonly the case in America. In the outskirts of Boston or any other New England towns you may see thousands of delightful little gardens and grass-plots kept in the highest state of cultivation, and there is not a particle of wall or fence to divide them from the pathway. Animals are not allowed to stray, and the larrikin does not appear to exist, or if he does he has learned to respect trees, flowers, and even fruit. On many of the country roads there are miles of pleasant avenues, and land which has a plantation along the roadside fetches a higher price than fields whose road boundaries are bare. Speaking of unfenced gardens, I am reminded that some of the States have what is called a "No fence law," an enactment which seems to have had its origin as much in the scarcity of timber on the Western prairies as in the principle that the man who wants to keep stock ought to bear the whole cost of protecting it from straying. While the idea of unenclosed lands will generally be repugnant to British feeling, and is particularly so to mine, yet I fail to see the equity of a law and custom which compel the owners of land to fence, whether they have live stock to inclose or not.

It is obvious that "spreadeagleism" is on the decline, although it would not be difficult to discover a good deal of "flopdoodle" yet. If the American people do not entertain the opinion that they are ahead of the rest of the world in everything, it is not the fault of their newspapers, the conductors of which seem to consider it the first duty of journalism to flatter the people. In everything that relates to national life the Americans are high spirited and sensitive. The uneducated classes will swallow any amount of flattery, in fact, almost demand that it shall be laid on with a shovel instead of a trowel; but they cannot stand criticism from any but their own countrymen. Considering the avidity with which the Americans read the newspapers—they devour about half-a-dozen a day when travelling, and more if the train boys can supply them—I wonder they are as modest as they are. They are extremely desirous of standing well in the estimation of the outside world; and if at any time they should feel disappointed they have, in my judgment, only to thank their politicians and their newspapers, or indirectly themselves. Professor Huxley, in one of his speeches, has referred to the future of the United States; and I cannot do better than close this letter with a quotation which America — and Australia, too, for that matter — would do well to lay to heart. Speaking at Baltimore on September 12th, he said:—"I do not know that I have any particular respect for bigness as such, or for wealth as such, and most assuredly bigness is not the same thing as greatness, and territory does not constitute a nation. What I referred to just now as the issue which had suggested itself to me, fraught, as I will say it again, with a certain sublimity, a terror as of overhanging fate, is the question—What are you going to do with all these things? To what purpose will you put this great store of material wealth, and this vast amount of human intelligence and capacity which is among you to deal with? The question is one which it seems to me, no man has a chance of answering with the remotest probability at the present moment. You are undertaking the greatest political experiment that has ever been performed by any people whatever. You are at this present centenary a nation of 40,000,000 of people. At your next centenary rational and probable expectation may look to see you 200,000,000, and you have before you the problem whether 200,000,000 of English-speaking strong-willed people will be able to hold together under the form of Republican institutions and under the real despotism of universal suffrage—(a burst of applause)—whether State rights will hold their own against the necessary centralisation of a great nation, if it is to act as a whole, or whether centralisation will gain the day without breaking down Republican institutions. The territory you cover is as large as Europe, as diverse in climate as England and Spain, as France and Russia, and you have to see whether with the diversity of interests, mercantile and other, which arise under these circumstances, national ties will be stronger than the tendency to separation; and as you grow and the pressure of population makes itself manifest, the spectre of pauperism will stalk among you, and you will be very unlike Europe if communism and socialism do not claim to be heard. I cannot imagine that any one should envy you this great destiny,—for a great destiny it is to solve these problems some way or other. Great will be your honour, great will be your position, if you solve them righteously and honestly; great your shame and your misery if you fail. But let me express my most strong conviction that the key to success is one and one only; that it rests entirely upon the intellectual clearness and the moral worth of the individual citizen."

N. S. W.

HYDROPHOBIA IN ENGLAND.—At Byworth, near Horsham, Charles Steer, aged four and a half years, has died from hydrophobia. The deceased was playing in the street, when a mad dog flew at him and bit him severely in several places, and afterwards attacked some sheep, which have since died. The lad was attended by Dr. Hope, who dressed the wounds, which healed in a few days. He afterwards became very ill and would not touch food, and gradually sank and died. It seems that the same day the dog made its way to Wisborough-green, where it attacked a little boy five years of age. In this case the child was bitten severely in the face, and has since died.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

IF there were as much earnestness in the endeavour to devise a remedy for the evil, as there is unanimity in the opinion that the habit of drinking, so miserably common, is injurious both bodily and mentally to the thousands who indulge it to excess, it ought not to be difficult to find means by which at least the temptation might in the case of some be reduced, and in that of others altogether removed. That the various associations for promoting temperate habits among the communities of Australia, all more or less fall short of their aims is indisputable; but why this should be so is not so easy of explanation, nor is this exactly the place to inquire. Perhaps they attempt too much, or mar their efforts by an excess of parade, or by overlaying them with too much of the platform; and possibly in individual instances of prominent apostles of temperance, the association with which they are connected may be a mere stepping-stone for the attainment of personal objects foreign to those of the organization which they profess to promote, while the loud assertion of its principles may be a mere cloak for personal designs. There can, however, be no doubt even in the minds of those who see with regret that as much is not accomplished as might be, that taking these organisations collectively, they do prevent a vast amount of drunkenness; and it is therefore always to me, more or less, a pleasing task to record any new movement in the same direction. This time I have to speak of a great girding up of the loins, and gathering together for a common object of more than usual magnitude of the various temperance societies of Brisbane and Ipswich, namely, the formation of an association for the Suppression of Intemperance by the will of the people. A large and unusually influential meeting of temperance leaders has accordingly launched a new organisation which is intended to be free from all merely local aspects, and to become, so to speak, a national undertaking for the purpose of enacting a law giving power to the residents of a district, by a majority of their number, to prevent or regulate as they please, the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The intention and the means proposed for carrying it into effect, are to my thinking, and to that of a very large number of other people who are not total abstainers, decidedly good but I fear that the promoters have done an unwise thing in one of their details. They exclude from all participation in the movement but that of contributing to the funds of the new association, all persons of whatever influence, or however excellent, who are not pledged abstainers from the use of all kinds of intoxicating beverages; a serious mistake which constitutes the movement really the formation of a new and extensive teetotal society, instead of making it what it might be a joint movement of men of moderate as well as of extreme views for a common object of great social reform. I do not hesitate to prophesy that a body so constituted will never carry a Permissive Bill through Parliament; but with a wider and more liberal basis of organization, and in the present politically insignificant position of the publicans of Queensland, an important measure of reform might be attained, even if it did not go quite so far as the designs of the promoters of the undertaking which I am describing.

The present Colonial Treasurer intends in future so to keep the accounts of the colony that denunciations of unfairness in expenditure can always be tested by an appeal to the books; and with this object, apparently, he is directing by public advertisement and otherwise that from and after the 1st of January next separate accounts of the receipts and expenditure in the different districts of the colony shall be kept at the Treasury. The districts agreed upon for the purpose are the divisions named respectively the southern, the Northern, the Central, and Wide Bay and Burnett, which were the basis of the proposed Financial Separation Bill of 1872. That these divisions, as proposed in 1872, will suit equally well the condition of the colony in 1877 is open to question, and will doubtless be disputed; but the spirit which actuates the Government is beyond doubt good, and its appreciation will probably be evidenced by a more unanimous support accorded to them by northern members than was the case last session.

Sanguine people at one time had great hopes that sericulture would become a permanent industry in Queensland; indeed the subject has, from time to time, and especially during the last two or three years, been a prominent one of consideration by the Legislature in connection with the silk-growing establishment of Mr. W. Coote. That this gentleman believed in a great future for this important industry no one could doubt who paid a visit to his establishment and saw what money, zeal, and intelligence he was throwing into the attempt to demonstrate practically that the production of silk with profitable results was possible. So thorough was his belief, indeed, and that of by no means an uninfluential circle of friends and supporters, that, after the failure of one or two attempts, the Legislature was persuaded to afford substantial aid to the enterprise, and it was determined to give Mr. Coote a sum of £750 down with a promise of as much more upon his exporting sixty bales of cocoons of 100 lbs. weight each, or reeled silk of equal value. This meed fell far short of the expectation of the applicant himself, and was not nearly as large a measure of encouragement as would have been awarded to him by his friends; but as there was very strong opposition to the proposal from a section of the community who disbelieved absolutely in the future of sericulture, and in the special operations which it was proposed to assist, the amount named was the outside which could be obtained by way of contribution from the public purse. The prophecies of the enemies of the industry have, however, been realised, and silk is not to be numbered among our staple products. Whether the aid given by Parliament was insufficient, or the somewhat grudging way in which it was doled out, operated to discourage the enterprising colonist who had made such determined efforts to prove the adaptability of climate and conditions to the creation of this new export, I am unable to say; but I believe that the fact remains that the project has quite failed. Disease came among the worms, and ill-health to the proprietor of the establishment; and without being able to say definitely what was cause and what effect, the fact remains that an enterprise which at one time gave great promise of success, and which was conducted with an unusual degree of pluck and intelligence, and secured the confidence in its ultimate success of not a few observant and practical people, has fallen through.

A preliminary *Gazette* notice is published of the first sale of land in the western railway reserve, to take place on the 29th of March next. The land for sale, although in remote parishes, will be offered in Brisbane; and it is understood that, in ample time to allow intending purchasers to examine the area for sale, there will be issued descriptive catalogues of the quality and particulars of the various blocks. The number of blocks to be offered is 108, varying in area from 1000 to 5000 acres, but in no single instance is the upset price fixed as low as the minimum of ten shillings prescribed by the Act. On the other hand, some pains seem to have been taken to classify the land according to the value of the several blocks, as there are 12 offered at 15s., 20 at £1, 27 at 25s., and 45 at 30s. an acre. It is satisfactory to find from this that the Ministry are determined to give our new system of railway construction fair play, and that if the capitalist wants the land he will have to pay for it at prices which will relieve the colony generally of the burden of constructing the railway which is to give value to these particular lands. The success of the whole project is watched with intense interest, and great relief is felt that, in the arrangements for the first sale under the Act, there is no sign of playing into the hands of a class, or of any other tendency of jobbery.

Some newly-issued regulations of the trustees to the Brisbane Grammar School involve important alterations which may possess some interest for the friends of education even outside the sphere of operations of the particular school to which they relate. The trustees have created a division of the school, to be called the "modern division," which will intervene between the lower and the upper school. No boy can avail of it unless he has either passed through the lower school or is sufficiently advanced to be admitted into the form next above those comprising that division of the institution. He may, however, at the option of his parents, pass over the "modern division" into the upper school. In this new division neither Latin nor Greek will be taught and either French or German are compulsory. The object of the change is not declared, but may be gathered to be a provision for lads who do not intend to carry their education beyond the school, and to whom the curriculum of the upper division, in which Greek and Latin are both made compulsory, would be in some degree a waste of their time; while the opportunity is afforded them of devoting their attention to subjects of more immediate importance than the classics for an early start in life. The change is an important one, in view of our boys having no opportunity within the colony of finishing at a university, and very few indeed being in a position to use those of Sydney or Melbourne. I am not without hope, however, that it will hasten the establishment of a Queensland University, in however simple a form.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—December 25.

Wotonga (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Harvey, from Glasgow 21st October. Passenger—Mrs. Harvey. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Florence Irving (s.), 600 tons, Captain Phillips, from Cooktown 17th instant, via intermediate ports. Passengers—Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Tuke and infant, Mrs. Haylock, Mrs. Jenkyn, Miss A. Jenkyn, Mrs. Spooner, Miss Shirlock, Miss Macpherson, Miss Finlay, Miss Hobson, Mrs. Bain. Messrs. J. Chandler, Haylock, S. Ewen, D. Ricards, Jenkyn, G. Wilson, Gunn, J. Neill, A. Duncan, F. Ridley, D. Cameron, F. Davis, J. Corens, D. Macpherson, E. Edwards, Tully, L. Edleman, W. M'Donald, W. Levien, W. Senior, F. Tandy, F. Buckley, Rev. Mr. Spooner, Dr. A'Hearne, F. Cross, T. W. Daly, F. Eugene, Masters A. and T. Jenkyn, Master Haylock, Mr. G. Mant, and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Au Revoir, schooner, 138 tons, Captain Firth, from Brisbane, 20th instant. Street, agent.

DEPARTURE.—December 25

China (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 26.

J. R. Worcester, for Shanghai: Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town.

IMPORTS.—December 25.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Florence Irving (s.), from Cooktown via intermediate ports: 20,000 oz. gold, 21 bales skins, 106 hides, 4 casks tallow, 118 bales wool, 567 bags tin ore, 67 bags oysters, 37 cases fruit, and sundries.

Au Revoir, from Brisbane: 76,000 feet timber.

Ex late arrivals: 1194 bales and cases paper, stationery, ink-type, and printing machinery, paper bags and wrapping paper—Edwards, Dunlop, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—By the Tasman (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

For Manning River.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

For Gosford.—By the Pelican (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the John Penn (s.), on Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), on Wednesday, at noon.

For Auckland, and all New Zealand Ports.—By the Hero (s.), on Wednesday, at 5 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m.

For Adelaide.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the City of Grafton (s.), on Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

Arrival of the S. S. Wotonga.—The latest addition to the A. S. N. Co.'s already large fleet of steamships, has arrived safely in port, after a good passage of 64 days, including all detentions. She is in every respect a very fine vessel, and Mr. G. Davidson, the Company's Superintendent Engineer, from whose draft and plans the steamer has been constructed, may partly take credit for having placed at the disposal of his Company a first-class steamer. She was designed specially for the northern trade, and had to combine light draft, large carrying capacity, together with first-class passenger accommodation, and Mr. Davidson has apparently arrived at a most happy result. The Wotonga is of the following dimensions:—Length, 230 feet; beam, 29 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet; and will carry 900 tons on a draft of 13 feet. She has a spar deck, with a centre deck house of iron, which encloses the engine-room, hatch, galley, &c., on the top of which is the wheel-house, which is furnished with patent steam steering gear. The quarters for the officers are placed on one side of the deck houses, the opposite being appropriated exclusively to bath-rooms and other ordinary sanitary conveniences. The ready discharge of cargo is provided for by well-placed steam winches, and the hatchways are sufficiently large to take in the ordinary cargo forwarded to the Northern ports of Queensland. The propelling power comes next under notice, the engines are of the compound surface condensing type and are of 200-horse power nominal. The cylinders are 38 and 66 inches in diameter respectively with a 39-inch stroke, fitted with steam starting gear. She has two double circular boilers firing from both ends, 11 feet in diameter by 15 feet in length, carrying a pressure of 60 lbs., and so perfect has been their construction that not one case of priming has occurred during the passage, they have been designed specially for the use of southern coals; a donkey engine is also placed in the engine-room connected with all the compartments including the water ballast division, which contains 130 tuns, and enables the ship to be trimmed for crossing bar harbours. Passing to the passenger accommodation, will be found a splendid first-class saloon, 100 feet in length, with enclosed cabins for the use of passengers to the number of 56, excellently ventilated, replete with every ingenuity that modern ideas could suggest; this apartment is painted in French white, picked out with gold; a very pretty and elegant gold bordering giving an excellent finish. The fore cabin, although less elaborate, has been provided with all the necessary comforts, and will accommodate 65 persons, including a separate cabin for females. The quarter deck affords an uninterrupted promenade of 100 feet, and the steamer is well found in boats. She has arrived in first-class order, a credit to her commander and officers. It may be mentioned that the steamer was built by Messrs. M'Millan, of Dunbarton, and engined by Messrs. J. and J. Thompson, of Glasgow. With respect to the outward voyage we learn that the Wotonga left Glasgow on 21st October, and arrived at St. Vincent on 2nd November, where she took in a supply of coal, and left again the following day. The equator was crossed on the 21st November in longitude 0 38 W., and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was made on the 24th November; from thence she ran down her easting on a mean parallel of latitude 38 S., carrying strong breezes. On the 29th November it was discovered that one of the blades of the propeller was loose, or from some cause striking the screw. Opening this necessitated the stopping of the engines, when the steamer was as a natural sequence got under canvas, and was kept to the northward to obtain lighter weather. She was in this condition for six days, when fortunately the damaged blade broke off, and steam could be again applied, and Cape Otway was signalled at 2.30 p.m. on Friday last. Had it not have been for this mishap the voyage would doubtless have been made in 54 days, as when all was going well the good ship trundled off her 276 knots. For speed this speaks for itself.

The schooner Au Revoir has made a good run from Brisbane of four days, carrying northerly weather throughout.

The s. s. China took her departure for Melbourne punctually at noon yesterday, clearing the Heads with a strong N.E. wind.

The schooner Emma Jane, with a cargo of timber arrived yesterday afternoon, from the Manning River.

The Florence Irving (s.), from Cooktown via the intermediate Queensland ports, left Brisbane at 0.30 p.m. on the 23rd instant, and arrived in Sydney at 9 a.m. on the 25th. She had fresh S.E. winds and fine weather to Brisbane; from thence to Smoky Cape strong E. and N.E. winds, with rain, and during the remainder of the passage moderate N.W. breezes. Passed the missionary barque John Williams on the 18th instant, off Frankland Island, bound south.

The Loss of the Postboy.—The following additional particulars appear in the *S. A. Register* of the 19th instant:—The Hon. Sir W. Milne's yacht Hygeia returned to her moorings at Glenelg on Monday morning, and through the kindness of her owner we have been enabled to glean a few more particulars relative to the loss of the ill-fated schooner Postboy. When the boat was discovered by the man at the wheel, had another ten minutes elapsed darkness would have set in, and she would have been passed unnoticed. Even as it was, the boat presented but a small object to be distinguished in the rough sea and fast-fading light. She was quite awash, and when the Hygeia's boat was lowered and came alongside, Cave was far too exhausted to speak, still more to raise an alarm that could be heard above waves and wind. He had divested himself his of trousers and had made them fast to a bottom board, but his strength was insufficient to keep the signal aloft, and the plank fell over the side and was afterwards seen by the rescuing crew. Cave was faintly waving his cap as the boat approached, and when taken into the launch his flannel singlet was immediately removed by the crew, who stripped themselves to find him dry clothing. No dead body appeared in the boat, and all hands agree that had there been anything of the kind it must have been visible, more especially as they attempted to take her in tow, and were with her some time. The sea was so rough that it became a matter of danger to continue the attempt, and she was therefore cast adrift. Cave had accounted for all hands. He had seen the captain clinging to the oars, heard his last cry, and seen the oars again without him, and he was the last alive. This was hours before the rescue, and Sir William Milne was convinced from the man's own statement, as well as the probabilities of the case, which amounted almost to certainty when the state of the weather and the darkness were considered, that all hands were lost except the one be had on board.

The New Zealand Wrecks.—A Port Chalmers telegram to the *N. Z. Times*, dated December 14, states that Captain Underwood reports passing the wreck of the William Ackers lying two miles east of Waipapa Point. Several mounted men were on the beach, and a group of boats on the sand. Passed Chasland's Mistake yesterday afternoon. The wreck of the Otago was whole, the masts, yards, and funnels standing. The gear on deck was complete. The ensign was flying at the main when the steamer passed. An Invercargill telegram of same date says:—Information from Fortrose is to the effect that the William Ackers broke up on Tuesday night. The timber is now floating about on beach. It is feared that eight of the ship's company are drowned. Three only were saved, namely, one seaman, the mate, and Captain Goss (who was a passenger). The vessel came ashore on Tuesday morning, 12th instant. Names of saved:—Captain Goss (a passenger), Cantley, mate; Ridey, seaman. None of the bodies of those drowned have been washed ashore yet. Nothing saved from the wreck.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
December 25.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto.

Death of an Eminent Geologist.—We learn from an English literary journal that M. Charles Sainte-Claire Deville, the well-known geologist, died the other day, after very severe suffering arising from a bite by an enraged dog. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences, and a brother of the celebrated chemist. M. Charles Sainte-Claire Deville distinguished himself as a student of the Ecole des Mines de Paris, and subsequently, between 1839 and 1843, made some scientific voyages, of which he published an account, under the title of "Voyages des Antilles et aux Iles Téneriffe." He occupied, during many years—associated with M. Elie de Beaumont—the chair of Geology in the College of France. Amongst other works of Professor Sainte-Claire Deville may be named "Eruption du Stromboli" and "Variations Périodiques de la Température." Some years since he spent some time in Cornwall, studying with great care the tin and copper mines of that country.

The Liabilities of Cab-drivers in London.—A case was lately heard in the City of London Court where a man sued a contractor for £5, for damages done to his coat by its being splashed from the wall of a building in course of erection. The counsel for the defendant called a witness, who said that the dirt could be easily removed when dry by the application of a clothes-brush, and urged, therefore, that the plaintiff was not entitled to anything. "If," he asked, "a hansom cab splashed a man's clothes in the street, was he entitled to recover for cleansing them?" The Judge replied that "any one would be entitled, and he (the Judge) would be very happy to make the hansom cab pay damages if it went splashing along. There was a great deal too much of people doing what they liked in the present day. What obligation was there on the plaintiff, or on any tailor, to brush the coat if it only cost sixpence to brush it?" Judgment was given for the plaintiff, one shilling, with costs for his attendance at the Court on each occasion.

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A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at Temporary Offices, No. 264, Pitt-street, under the management of Mr. WILLIAM CLARKE, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
JOHN DOWLING, Acting Manager.
Sydney, 11th November, 1876.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at Paddington (next the Post-office), under the management of Mr. CLEMENT BLOOMFIELD, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
JOHN DOWLING, Acting Manager.
Sydney, 11th December, 1876.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at Queen's Wharf (at the corner of George-street, opposite the Commissariat Stores), under the management of Mr. R. G. BREILLAT, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
JOHN DOWLING, Acting Manager.
11th December, 1876.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
MONEY is advanced upon Mortgage of eligible Property, repayable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest. A. J. RALSTON, Secretary, 98, Pitt-street.

DIRECTORS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
The Hon. JOHN SMITH, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. JOHN FAIRFAX, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman
The Hon. SAUL SAMUEL, C.M.G., M.L.C.
ROBERT J. KING, Esq.
ISAAC ELLIS IVES, Esq.
The Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M.L.C.

It is found in the course of business that mistakes frequently occur, in consequence of the similarity of title assumed by some of the new Life Offices recently established in the Australian colonies. The public are requested to note—
FIRST. That the Australian Mutual Provident Society is the correct designation of the oldest Mutual Life Office in Australia.
SECOND.—That the Society was established in the year 1849, and has issued 30,396 policies, assuring £11,861,476.
THIRD. That the Accumulated Fund exceeds a million and three-quarters sterling.
FOURTH. That the annual income from premiums and interest exceeds £425,000.
FIFTH. That the Society has paid to the representatives of deceased members upwards of £600,000 sterling in satisfaction of death and matured claims.
SIXTH.—That the sum of £412,000 sterling has been divided among the members, yielding reversionary bonus additions amounting to £910,000 sterling.
SEVENTH. That the Society has at this date upwards of twenty-four thousand policies in force; the sum assured, including bonus additions, exceeding ten millions sterling.
Chief Medical Officer:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), 5, Lyons-terrace.
Actuary—Morrice A. Black, F.I.A.
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DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO., Offices, 71, Pitt-street.
MARINE Insurances effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.

A VILLA FAMILY RESIDENCE, nearly new
REPLETE WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, so elevated
As to command uninterrupted and MOST BEAUTIFUL and DISTINCT PICTURESQUE VIEWS of the CITY of SYDNEY and SUBURBS, and all prominent places in the surrounding district.
EXTENSIVE and WELL-ARRANGED GROUNDS, Area, 100 ACRES.
An excellent opportunity for the employment of time and capital with a certain profitable return in the attached excellent ORANGE and SUMMER FRUIT ORCHARDS GRAZING and BUSH LAND.
This most desirable and charming COUNTRY HOMESTEAD is within 20 minutes' drive, on good roads, from either a steamers' wharf, on the Parramatta River, or the Parramatta Railway Station, and only 17 miles distance on main road from Sydney.
N.B.—The excellence, beauty, and value of the property can only be appreciated by a personal inspection, which will be permitted only to bona-fide intending purchasers, and their families during the Christmas Holidays, by applying to
JOHN TAYLOR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Parramatta.

IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE the PARRAMATTA JUNCTION, RAILWAY STATION, and with over 36 CHAINS' frontage to the SYDNEY ROAD.
The whole of that extensive block of land, part of the HARRIS GRANT, is being cleared and laid out in about 100 ALLOTMENTS of large area with wide streets, and will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date; without reserve, and upon easy terms.
Also, 50 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS, part of the HARRIS PARK, occupying the most elevated and best position of the whole estate.
Also, 30 MOST ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES, in close proximity to the PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION, and Now in course of Subdivision INTO BLOCKS OF 2 ACRES 60 ACRES OF GOOD LAND situate within 1½ mile from the PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION, or RAILWAY JUNCTION.
JOHN TAYLOR, Auctioneer, Office and Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta.
N.B.—PRIVATE SALES may be effected before the due announcement of sale by auction, and also for various other choice properties on hand.

THE HOTALING OLD BOURBON WHISKY is gradually winning its way into popularity on its merits. All who try this exquisite whisky pronounce it of delicious flavour, and it carries the delicate aroma and nutritious quality of the maize or Indian corn, from which it is distilled. American Physicians recommend Bourbon as a stimulant. Everybody drinks it in America, and Australians who visit the Great Republic almost immediately contract a fondness for this national beverage. Stay-at-homes have now a chance to enjoy it also. For sale in quantities to suit, by BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street, General Agents for the colonies.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION TO THE HAWKESBURY RIVER and WINDSOR.—The new and swift steamer PELICAN will leave Hunter's Hill at 6 a.m., and King-street at 7 a.m., on FRIDAY next, arriving in Windsor about 7 p.m. same day, returning from Windsor after the arrival of the first train from Sydney on Saturday, and arriving in Sydney on Saturday evening. Fares—Single, 30s; return, £2; lady and gentleman, £2; return, £3.
A limited number of tickets only will be issued, so as to insure the comfort of the excursionists, who will please make application for tickets to the proprietor, or at Mr. MADDOCK'S, Stationer, George-street, before Monday at noon.
The proprietor intends to accompany the party, and will land those who desire it at Windsor early on Friday evening; or, if they have return tickets, they can be accommodated on board the steamer. Any parties wishing to be landed on the river can do so, and be called for on return. Arrangements can be made to avoid the outside trip, if immediate application is made to the proprietor, at a cost of 10s each in addition to the steamboat single fare. Refreshments will be provided by a first-class caterer at moderate rates.
C. E. JEANNERET.
King-street, Sydney, 23rd December.

TO SPECULATORS.—TATTERSALL'S RACES, to take place on NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1877, at Randwick, under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor, will, no doubt, attract a large attendance, the programme being of a very liberal character (£920 presented by the Club as added money for the six events), and as the entries are very numerous, large fields of horses may be expected to face the posts, and in consequence the Race Properties to be sold by Mr. GEORGE KISS, at his Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, December 27th, at 12 o'clock, should be a safe investment for speculators desirous of doubling their capital. The new Grand Stand is now completed, and the accommodation provided for visitors cannot be surpassed. The Government (for the accommodation of country visitors) announce Railway Excursion Tickets at reduced fares.

AVIS.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 20, Wynyard-square, consults daily. Caution.—No connection with any other person in New South Wales.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

HALL, PRINCE, and CO. (Mr. F. B. Hall, late of Anderson, Hall, and Co.), Wholesale Seedsmen and General Produce Merchants, 246, Pitt-street, Sydney.
CASH PURCHASERS of Grass Seed and General Produce.

MR. ADOLPHE GABRIEL'S (Dentist) address is 7, Hyde Park-ter., Liverpool-st., NOT Wynyard-sq.

MR. SAMPSON, Surgeon-Dentist, has removed from Wynyard-square to 4, Hyde Park-ter., Liverpool-st.

MR. J. LUGG, Dentist, removed to 35, Bligh-street one door from Hunter-street.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist by special appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square (late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.)

MR. JOHN SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded for Artificial Teeth the New South Wales Prize Medal and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876, against all competitors; also the London International Exhibition medal for 1874.

MOUNTAIN VILLA SITES (6) for SALE, containing about 1½ acres each, with frontages to the Bathurst Road at Springwood. Apply to P. B. OWEN, 6, Wynyard-square.

SECURE a good LUNCHEON at the Post Office Café, next General Post Office, George-street, before going to the Albert Ground, ready 11.30 a.m. sharp; and your tea dinner after your return; ready 5.30 p.m. sharp.
G. JOHNSTON.

ATTENTION IS CALLED to the SYDNEY CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE of 21st August, 1876, cautioning the public that certain COMPOUNDS (not being the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps) recently imported and ADVERTISED under the name of "SCHNAPPS," to MISLEAD CONSUMERS, and which have been ANALYSED by the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, have been discovered to consist of "DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPIRITS SWEETENED AND OTHERWISE MIXED," and are therefore liable to the highest duty imposed by law on such compounds.
THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ARTICLE bearing the name of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS has been tested and found a "PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT," entirely free from any injurious ingredients, and the public should carefully avoid all imitations.
Sole Agents—M. MOSS and CO., Sydney.

CONSUMERS of SCHNAPPS in this colony who have tried "Lediard's KNICKERBOCKER brand are satisfied that they are in all respects superior to any other whatever, while those who drink other crude gins falsely denominated Schnapps, will ultimately use only the genuine KNICKERBOCKER.

AFTER a long and heroicly resisted bombardment, New Amsterdam (now the City of New York) surrendered to the British, under Colonel Richard Nicolls, in September, 1804. Peter Stuyvesant, the Governor, under the Dutch dominion at that date, gave up the town. He was the chief Knickerbocker of his epoch. But others, if less famous, preceded him, and the FORMULA according to which LEDIARD'S KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS are prepared is coeval with the rise of the Knickerbockers themselves.

PHYSICIANS and CHEMICAL ANALYSTS pronounce UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS a wondrously pure and wholesome medicinal stimulant and the experience of over a quarter of a century has demonstrated that, in cases of indigestion, urinary troubles, incipient gravel, dropsy, and many other ailments, it is a perfectly reliable remedy. Besides this, it is a very agreeable beverage. Test the truth of this for yourself.

SMALL-POX ON BOARD THE BRISBANE.
The most effectual preventive against this complaint is CALVERT'S CARBOLIC ACID. This disinfectant is in constant use at the Small-pox Hospital.
To be had of all Druggists and Storekeepers.

ALL PAINS CURED FREE.
From 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
BY MOULTON'S PAIN PAINT.
At the Office, corner of King and York streets.

DIAMOND KEROSENE.
Having for some time been unable to execute orders for the above, owing to the demand being in excess of the supply, we desire to inform our constituents and the public, that having received a consignment by the Roving Sailor, and will for the future be in receipt of monthly shipments of MESSRS. R. W. CAMERON and CO.'S now well-known and favourite brand of DIAMOND KEROSENE, guaranteed equal, if not superior, to any other brand imported, we are prepared to supply from stock, or sell to arrive, on most favourable terms, which may be ascertained on application.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., Sole Agents for New South Wales.

BEST SODAWATER BOTTLES in 2 gross cases, cheap, in lots to suit purchasers. J. ISAACS and CO.

SCHWEPPE'S POTASS WATER may be had at Hotels, &c., at USUAL PRICES.

ROUYER, GUILLET, and CO.'S COGNAC, acknowledged to be the purest Brandy made.
D. and T. BACOT'S COGNAC.
These brandies are in universal use.
Messrs. VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sydney, Sole Agents for above, always have a stock—hogsheads, quarter-casks, cases, and flasks.

BRANDY, in bulk and case. Bechade, Lafont, and Co.'s, and Central Society's, pale and dark.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BEST CALCUTTA CORNSACKS, full weights.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND THE TRADE.
ASSORTED PACKAGES CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.
We have now on hand original assorted packages of the above, price lists and engravings of which may be had on application.
MASON, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT FOR A LADY is six pairs of HOBSON and WHITING'S French Kid Gloves, packed in an elegant scented sachet; also, 2, 3, and 5 button Kid Gloves, in choice shades. HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, will be found preferable to all other kinds, easily digested, and very nourishing. Sold retail by all the principal grocers.

PATENT ROLLER MANGLES, suitable for family use, 70s. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

AN old-established Boatbuilding BUSINESS for SALE suited for shipwright or boatbuilder; price, £95 for all the buildings. Apply JONES, Boatbuilder, River Yarra, Melbourne.

Fire Extinguisher.—At Christchurch, New Zealand, on the 6th December, a trial of sulphuric acid and carbonate of soda as a fire-extinguishing agent was made on a large scale last night, with a highly satisfactory result. It is proposed to have a carriage fitted with a cylinder to hold 160 gallons of the liquid and gas for use at all fires.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1876.

The Governor refused to go to the annual distribution of prizes at the Grammar School, because the trustees had not adopted his recommendation to provide a playground. A school of four hundred boys is unquestionably incomplete without some adequate space for recreation, but here, as elsewhere, we are gradually finding out how much was overlooked by the first founders of Sydney. If they could have only foreseen that a great city was going to spring up round the first settlement on the banks of the Tank Stream, what a splendid opportunity there was to make all adequate reserves. Let us be thankful that owing to peculiar circumstances we have the Domain, Hyde Park, Moore Park, and Grose Farm. Without these Sydney would indeed have been badly off; and yet they were not reserved under the inspiration of the ideas that are now common place to every one who studies the hygiene of great cities. They are happy accidents.

His Excellency is anxious about the Grammar School, but there are many other institutions besides that that have to be considered. It is exceedingly difficult to get adequate ground for all the city or suburban primary schools that are erected and that are to be erected. Ground is becoming so dear that it is difficult, except at a disproportionate outlay, to secure anything like adequate space. This is not only true of the recreation ground required for school children, but it is rapidly becoming true of the recreation ground for children of a larger growth. We have repeatedly called attention to the rapid increase of the suburbs of Sydney, and to the way in which vacant spaces are being cut up into building allotments. In a few years there will be no open land for many of the suburbs; they will either be built upon, or so cut up that anything like a park will be impossible. We have especially drawn attention to the long stretch of land between the University reserve and Parramatta Park, which in a few years will be one continuous string of villages, but where there are no public pleasure grounds. Application has been made to the Government to take the opportunity which offers of securing a portion of the Underwood Estate, near Ashfield, and it is a matter which we hope the Government will not neglect. The opportunity also should not be lost of looking ahead to select sites both for primary schools and grammar schools. We quite agree with those who deprecate too great an extension of the present Grammar School. Four hundred pupils are quite enough for one establishment; but if the Government is going into the Grammar School business, and is going to take middle-class education into its own hands, it will have, before many years are over, to establish other schools in the suburbs. If that is the case, it ought without delay to look out for suitable sites, and to take care that in every instance adequate reserve ground is provided. Grammar School reserves ought to be at once purchased wherever it is at all probable that such institutions will be wanted. Even if it should turn out that no more land had been taken than was required, the investment of Governments funds would probably prove quite as profitable as lending the surplus to the banks at four per cent. If the Government had only alienated its city lands by degrees, there would in most cases be still reserves enough left to deal with; but the old fashion of giving away large grants has left the Government now no alternative but to repurchase while it can, such properties as will be required for public purposes. In this climate especially, the health of the public requires that there should be adequate space for out of door recreation, and this is especially the case with children who are confined for many hours in the day in comparatively close rooms. In London of late years there has been an effort to get rid of the city schools as much as possible, and throw them into the suburbs. The difficulty, however, cannot be entirely conquered, because, where there is a large city population, day schools must be close at hand. But as much as possible might be done to avoid the concentration of children in the city, and to have them educated where they can get to the full the advantage of open air exercise. Our present system is to some extent artificial, and will probably prove to be temporary. The great congestion of pupils in the Grammar School is partly due to its excellence, but is also partly due to the fact that it undercuts private establishments, which it can afford to do in virtue of its Government bounty—a state of things which points to the probability that sooner or later the Government will cut its rivals out, and have to undertake their business. But if equally cheap and equally good schools were established in all the suburbs, the pressure on the city establishments would be considerably relieved. While the school was in a bad way, and was only half-filled, this view of the case did not press; but now that, under vigorous management, the numbers have outgrown the accommodation, the question naturally arises whether the Government is only going to have one grammar school; and if we are to have several grammar schools, what provision is to be made for them? Our present system is one of centralization. We draw suburban children into the city to educate them. A centrifugal system would be far better, in virtue of which we should send the city children into the suburbs for their schooling.

It is possible that our Government might say that they have got enough to do to care for the present, without troubling their heads about the future. But we are continually coming across occasions where we are called upon to regret that the Governments ten, twenty, fifty, eighty years ago did not have more forethought. We ought to be warned by these discoveries, that a similar charge is not levelled against ourselves. We are to a certain extent the guardians of the generations that are yet to be, and we are bound to take all reasonable precautions not only to see that we manage to get along as comfortably as possible for ourselves, but that we leave everything as far as lies in our power in good train for the comfort of the generations that are to succeed us. Now that we know the importance of city reserves for the health and enjoyment of crowded populations—now that we know what the school system of the future is likely to become—and now that we see the importance of having adequate reserve grounds alike for young and old, we shall not be excusable if, with the means in our power to make provision for future generations, we neglect the consequent duty, and leave to our successors troubles from which we might have relieved them.

At the Congress on Hygiene held at Brussels last September the consideration of homes for the people occupied a prominent place. The London *Times* informs us, in its special report, that "the rule restricting the time allowed for a communication to fifteen minutes was waived in favour of Dr. Paul, of Antwerp," who brought up the report of the social economy section, and whose paper was an elaborate discussion of sanitary house-construction.

In most of the chief cities of Europe attempts of various kinds are being made to secure better dwellings for the working classes. Most of our readers remember the large-hearted munificence of Mr. Peabody and have heard of the magnificent piles of buildings in connection with the City of London which have sprung from his bequests and are so fitting a monument to his memory. It was but a repetition of similar acts of benevolence and public spirit performed by him among his American fellow-citizens, such as rich men in the United States often show themselves capable of, and which are an honour to any country. Nor is it an unusual thing in England at the present time to hear of parks and recreation grounds worth thousands of pounds being presented to the public of certain cities by wealthy donors, many of whom have risen from the ranks and wish to confer lasting benefit on the largest number of their fellow-countrymen. Formerly very few capitalists cared for anything more than how to get the largest amount of work done for the lowest wages. To have the workman and his family well-housed, well fed, and decently clothed and educated, was seldom recognised as a general social obligation and a general social gain. But ever since domestic labour began to be superseded by the factory system, consequent upon our modern mechanical inventions, population has been accumulating in large cities faster than ever before, and at the same time political power has been passing from the few to the many. Here we have both a sanitary and a political reason for improving the condition, habits, and homes of the people. Revolution is commonly born of misery; and conversely a comfortable people is usually a contented people. Similarly, infectious diseases are largely the result of overcrowding and of filthy domestic habits. Thus the general public health and the general public safety and tranquillity depend upon the success of sanitary and social reforms; and there is no better guarantee for the stability and prosperity of a country than the interest now taken by the leaders of society in whatever can be shown to affect the health and happiness of the people.

Invariably it is found that sound economy and genuine philanthropy agree in all successful measures of amelioration. If families are left to herd together like pigs in a stye, what else can society expect than the scourge of fever, cholera, and every form of contagion, and what else can employers expect but the most ignorant and inefficient labour of which man is capable when he is degraded to the condition and habits of a brute? To be able to respect anybody or anything else, a man must be first able to respect himself. Improve his habits, feed him well, train him to think for himself like the rational creature which God made him to be—elevate his physical, mental, and social condition, and he will be a far more efficient and intelligent workman; he will be less under the influence of the selfish demagogue, he will have more power of self-restraint because he will be less of the brute and more of the man, and he will become a voluntary guardian of the public peace. Even property will reap a full equivalent for the cost of sowing the seeds of contentment, and if the State should have to contribute something for this purpose from its well-filled Treasury, the expenditure would be repaid many times over in the increased health, cleanliness, intelligence, and virtues of the people. So far as we are aware there is not a single organised plan in any municipality of this colony for providing suitable workmen's homes. The city was laid out years ago in narrow streets and lanes, courts and alleys, that scarcely give breathing space for the present population, and that are altogether insufficient for the traffic which is daily blocked and impeded between the railway terminus and the harbour. Some excuse for this is furnished by the fact that when Sydney began to be built nobody expected that it was to become the capital of a wealthy country, and one of the greatest cities in the world. But everybody now believes in its destiny; and why, then, should we go on building the same class of small tenements, laying out the same kind of narrow streets and lanes, and making our beautiful suburbs as unsightly, incommodious, and unhealthy as the worst districts in the capital? How many generations does it take New South Wales to devise and carry out remedies for evils the existence of which nobody denies? Our water-supply is doubtful, our drainage is simply abominable, our dwelling-houses are barbarous, our roadways are both extravagant and inconvenient, our foreshores are being polluted with sewage that ought either never to be poured into the sea at all, or ought to be carried to a safe distance, our new suburbs are being laid out without much regard to sanitary and æsthetic considerations, and we have no Board of Health and Works, and no central authority whatever to infuse a little reason and order into the confused and haphazard growth of the colony. It may be perfectly true that we share some of these barbarisms with most of the other cities and towns of the world; but does that prove that they are not barbarisms? And why should we imitate the blunders and mistakes of other cities at the very time when they are beginning to be wise? There can be no doubt that we shall have to provide for a population of a million, or perhaps millions, in Sydney some day. The way in which the suburbs are being laid out and built upon will entail a heavy penalty on future generations. They will have to be rebuilt, and, just as in the city, there will not be sufficient space for rebuilding. His Excellency was made to tell us that the Government have two municipal bills ready to be introduced, and one or two dealing with questions of sanitary reform. They will do well to stop the present system of overcrowding as soon as possible. It is equally desirable for social reformers and capitalists who know and are willing to prove the beneficent power of wealth to stimulate and direct private enterprise in determining something like a model working man's home, and assisting to erect such homes wherever possible in the city and suburbs and all over the interior of the colony.

Sudden Death.—Rachael Myers, wife of James Myers, labourer, of Little Dixon-street, died suddenly at her residence, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dr. M'Donough was sent for, but the deceased was insensible when he arrived, and died soon after. The occurrence has been reported to the Coroner.

Accident to Mr. G. L. Lethbridge, J.P.—On Saturday last Mr. Lethbridge, of Bridgeman, met with an accident whilst riding a horse, he "propped" suddenly, causing the saddle and girths to slip forward on to its neck and of course throwing its rider into the same position, making it necessary for him to clasp it round the throat. In this position while approaching some logs, the horse gave another "prop," and relieved itself altogether of the saddle; Mr. Lethbridge was flung violently to the ground, alighting on the right side of his head, and receiving a severe cut over the eye, as well as concussion of the brain.

Sydney Infirmary.—The following cases have been received for treatment:—Henry Edwards who received a cut on the side of the head; Nicholas Speron, who was brought by constable M'Donough in an unconscious state from a boarding-house in Clarence-street, Robert Nicholson, who had received two severe scalp wounds; and Catherine Silver, two wounds on the side of the head, both of them extending to the bone.

St. Mary's Cathedral.—At St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by his Grace the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Rev. Fathers Quirk and Ambrosoli being respectively deacon and sub-deacon, and Dr. Colletti master of ceremonies. The music was under the leadership of Mr. J. A. Delaney, organist of the cathedral, and was carried out according to the following programme:—"Kyrie" and "Gloria," Delaney; "Credo," Haydn, No. 3; "Sanctus," "Benedictus," and "Agnus Dei," Gounod. It may not be altogether within our province to enlarge upon the music of a religious service, but in the present case it is worthy of mention that the portions of the Mass composed by Mr. Delaney are the first productions of the kind of a thoroughly colonial musician. They were followed by compositions of Haydn, Gounod, and Handel, but the effect they produced in no way suffered by the comparison with such masterpieces. The whole of Mr. Delaney's music is characterised by a boldness of outline, and a thorough conception of the greatness of the subject dealt with, and stamps the composer as a musician of no ordinary merit. The high encomiums that were passed upon the selections performed yesterday may induce Mr. Delaney, on some future occasion, to produce the Mass in its entirety.

Sacred Concert.—At the Theatre Royal last night, a sacred concert was given, in which the artists, chorus, and orchestra of the Italian Opera Company took part, under the conductorship of Signor Giorza. The stalls and pit were crowded, and there was a tolerably numerous attendance in the other parts of the house. An excellent programme was presented, the first part of which went tolerably well. It opened with the coronation march from the "Prophète." Signor Cesari then sang Neukomm's "Confirma hoc," and two numbers from Rossini's Messe Solenelle were given by Signora Venosta and Signor Camero. Signor Giorza played portion of Beethoven's celebrated pianoforte sonata in A flat, ending with the Funeral March, which last was played rather too rapidly. The duet by Signore Venosta and Caranti Vita "Dante's Prayer" and the "Cujus Animam," from Rossini's Stabat Mater, sung by Signor Palladini, were both encored. It was unfortunate for Signora Guadagnini that she had the "Inflammatus" to sing with a very imperfect chorus. She was evidently too nervous, naturally enough under the circumstances, to do herself justice. After a long delay—and far too much time was wasted between the numbers during the evening—the chorus attempted "And the Glory of the Lord" from the Messiah. It was a pity this was in the programme at all, for it was of course utterly beyond the powers of ordinary chorus singers, and in consequence proved a most melancholy failure. Sydney audiences are tolerably goodnatured, but they could not forbear loudly hissing the performances, and a general round of laughter at its termination. One of Mozart's beautiful trios for piano, violin, and violoncello was performed by Signor Giorza, Herr Dohler, and Mr. Quin; and Signor Orlandini sang Giorza's "O Salutaris," in which he received a well merited encore. Herr Dohler played the Andante from Mendelssohn's violin concerto, with great delicacy and feeling; and the prayer from Mose in Egitto terminated the concert, and was remarkably well given. The "Hallelujah chorus" was announced as the concluding piece; but after the former *fiasco*, Signor Giorza very wisely substituted the "National Anthem."

Hawkesbury Races.—The Midsummer Meeting of the Hawkesbury Race Club will take place to-day, when some great racing may be expected. Excursion trains will leave Sydney at 8.25, 8.50, 9.15, and 10.25; and a special train will take its departure at 11.20 a.m. The programme is a very good one, and the big Handicap is likely to cause a deal of speculation. Since the publication of weights, Chevalier has been most in favour; but during the last few days Sterling has come into the betting with some force and Dilemma has also been much fancied. Robin Hood and Kismet have also been backed, and, although the field will not be a large one, the race is exceedingly open. The following are the latest scratchings:—Maiden Plate: Ida. Sapling Stakes: Ethel, the Lady Benson colt, and the Nightlight colt. Hawkesbury Handicap: Timothy, New Holland, and Rataplan. The latest betting shows that Sterling is first favourite for the Handicap at 2 to 1, and that Chevalier is likely to go for the Maiden Plate.

The Squatters and Free Selectors.—On Wednesday last (the *Forbes Times* relates) upwards of a thousand acres of land on a squatter's run were put up for sale by auction. This squatter has only one thorn in his side, but it is a very serious one, in the shape of a "selector" with four "six hundred and forties" and the usual grazing rights. The selector is the happy father of twelve as fine "troubles" as ever broke a squatter's heart, and looks good for as many more. The eligible ones have been dowried, and others are coming on apace to the magic *sixteen*. Well, at the land sale both squatter and selector were there, and instead of it being, as it usually is, a very quiet affair, the squatter buying what he wanted at £1 an acre without opposition, there was some very lively bidding, the lessee having to pay as high as £2 11s. an acre, or something more than £1000 than he need have done (all round) had the selector not been present. To show that the lamb really had some sympathy for the lion he was torturing, he said after the sale,—"Well, if —— (the squatter) would not have bid, but would have let me bought the lot for £1 an acre, I would have sold it all back to him for 30s.—a third cash, and the balance at good interest in three years; and see what he would have saved by it. Well, well, I mustn't grumble. I'm a lucky fellow in having a squatter all to myself; and I must make money out of somebody." At present these two gentlemen have an amicable arrangement which entitles the squatter to run stock over his friend's selections, which have nothing on them, for a nice little consideration.

Gun Accident.—The Clarence *Examiner* states that on Wednesday morning last an accident of a very serious character happened to a son of Mr. Rose, Carr's Creek. The lad was out early in the morning duck-shooting, when his gun burst, shattering the right hand to pieces. Rose made for home with all speed, and on arriving at his father's house was very faint from pain and loss of blood. A messenger was at once dispatched to Grafton for Dr. Morton, and that gentleman was with his usual promptness, quickly on the spot; and after making a careful examination of the injured limb, while his patient was under the influence of chloroform, decided that it was impossible to save any of the hand, the bones, tendons, and muscles all being broken, torn, and lacerated in such a fearful manner that amputation above the wrist was necessary. This operation was at once successfully performed.

THE MUDGEE RAILWAY LEAGUE.—We learn from the *Times* that a meeting of the members of the Mudgee Railway League was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last. The chairman reported that Mr. Jamieson and some other surveyors were engaged on the trial survey between Wallerawang and here. On the motion of Alderman Greenwood, seconded by Mr. Bertram, it was resolved:—"That the secretary be requested to write to Mr. Rouse, member for the district, asking him could he let the league know when the railway estimates were likely to be tabled; also to inquire at the Railway Department what progress was being made in the survey between Wallerawang and Mudgee."

A CHILD ATTACKED BY A KANGAROO.—A little boy named Alfred John Stewart, aged 7 years, at Commandra, was attacked and severely torn by an old man kangaroo, on Saturday, 18th instant. It appears (says the *Parkes Gazette*) the little fellow was minding his father's cows in Mr. Fratcher's paddock on the morning of the day mentioned, at Commandra, when a number of kangaroos—no doubt driven by the great scarcity of food—came into the paddock to satiate the pangs of hunger, the lad thinking there was quite little enough grass for the cattle, set his dog on to the interlopers, the dog was soon in the midst of them and collared a big buck. A desperate fight ensued the kangaroo being too much for the dog, he got away and made for the creek. The boy gave chase encouraging the dog as he ran. At this junction the kangaroo being thoroughly roused, suddenly turned round and made for the boy, who unable to get away found himself in the grasp of the vicious beast. The kangaroo dashed the lad violently to the ground and tore the clothes completely off his back, inflicting three nasty gashes. One over the eye, another in the neck, and the other across the abdomen, each wound being over 2 inches in length. The dog no sooner saw his young master in the animal's power than he came to the rescue. After a desperate struggle, through which the dog fought bravely, the boy managed to extricate himself from his unpleasant dilemma. Being a very large one, the kangaroo, though considerably worried by the dog, made good his escape.

SUICIDE OF A GAOL WARDER.—A painful sensation was created at the police camp on Thursday (the *Burrangong Argus* states) by the report that a warder in the gaol, named Henry Lettsom Gronow, had shot himself. From the evidence adduced at the inquest it appeared that the deceased man arrived here to relieve another warder, on the previous day, having come from East Maitland, which place he left on Monday. He seems to have expressed himself as disappointed in the establishment to which he had come, having thought that it would have been larger, and that he would have had more comfortable quarters. He left his wife at Maitland, very ill, and he had a son with him, a young man 17 or 18 years of age, for whom he had to find accommodation in the town, there being none in the warders' quarters here for him. A letter which he had written to his wife, and which was handed to the Coroner, and portions of it read to the jury, showed that he almost idolised this young man, and felt keenly at being separated from him, fearing that it would unfit him for duty, and that if anything happened to him (the son) it would kill him (deceased). The unfortunate man went to bed on Wednesday evening, and rose the next morning, and after speaking to Money (the other warder), went into the office. A short time after this a shot was heard in the office, and Money, running in, found deceased partly sitting and partly lying on the ground, and with a bullet-wound in the right temple, and his hand resting on a revolver—a regulation one, which was usually left hanging up in the office for the use of the warder. Dr. Heeley was called, but his aid was of no avail, as the bullet had passed right through the man's head, coming out at the left temple. The jury returned a verdict that deceased died from a gunshot wound apparently inflicted by himself.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN A COURT.—The *New Zealand Times* reports that in the Supreme Court, at Napier, a man named George Goddard was charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of his master, named Sturrock. It was a curious case. Sturrock has made money at the Cape diamond-fields, and is visiting, with his wife, all the ports in New Zealand. He is a man of excitable temperament and addicted to hard drinking, with its consequent results. At the Occidental Hotel, Wellington, he picked up the prisoner Goddard, and engaged him to go to the Cape with him. He was to receive no wages in New Zealand; but prosecutor gave him money when he wanted it. The jury adopted the view suggested by counsel, that prisoner took the watch without a felonious intent, but merely to produce a salutary effect on prosecutor's mind and keep him from drink. The scene in court during the cross-examination of the prosecutor was the most outrageous ever witnessed. The prosecutor got terribly excited, refused to answer questions, and repeatedly called Lee, the defending counsel, a liar, and turned his back upon him, snapped his finger at him, and finally demanded a chair. The Chief Justice allowed him to sit in a chair at the counsel's table, and to give his answers from there. The defendant was acquitted.

A DRUNKARD'S DEATH.—FRIGHTFUL REVELATION.—The following account of the death of a man through excessive drinking is taken from the report of an inquest in the *Albury Banner* of Saturday last:—A magisterial inquiry was held by Captain Brownrigg at Gerogery, on Monday, 18th instant, touching the death of a man named Samuel Barber. The following was the evidence of the principal witnesses examined:—John Keighran deposed, I am landlord of the Gerogery Inn, at Gerogery; I knew the deceased, Samuel Barber; he was on Saturday morning, the 10th instant, at my place, where he had been staying; he left about half-past 6 that morning in a dray belonging to Peter Dopper; he was then more sober than drunk; he only had one drink from me that morning, but besides this I gave a man named Morgan a lemonade bottle of brandy for him, as he was going down to the creek to have a wash; he returned to my place in about twenty minutes, and then appeared to be quite right; there were three men with him—Dopper, Arthur Hutton, and James Morgan; he remained between ten and fifteen minutes, and then went off in the dray with them; the deceased had been staying at my place between four and five weeks, off and on; he was staying there on the spree; when he came he had a horse, saddle, and bridle; he took them back to the Gerogery station about a fortnight ago; all the money deceased spent while staying at my place was £18 8s; during this time he might have been sober one or two days; he might have been only half drunk some of these days; he left in the dray by his own desire; he took with him a bottle of pale brandy; he did not pay for this; he had no money; I took another bottle of brandy out for him yesterday, at his own request, as represented to me by Arthur Hutton and Peter Dupper; I brought the bottle back, as on arriving at the hut I found the man was dead; this was about half-past 7, yesterday evening; the deceased was lying on the bed, just as he was when he left my place the day previous; while staying at my place he used to take his meals pretty regularly; I was trying to get him sober while staying with me, but others would shout and give him drink; it is about a fortnight ago since he last paid me for any drink; all the drinks he had subsequently were placed against his score, which now stands at £3 8s.; my weekly charge for boarders is 15s.; the £18 8s. he spent includes this sum of £3 8s.; about eight weeks ago he came to my place and complained of a pain in his side; within the last fortnight he complained of a pain about his heart; I recommended him to take dark brandy and port wine to cure the pain; the last time I recommended him this remedy was about eight or ten days ago; since then I have been supplying him with drinks, but in small quantities; he used to shout for other people; besides the £18 8s., deceased paid me £10 that he owed me for some time past. Samuel Watson, grazier, of Gerogery station, deposed that the deceased had been in his employ for about three years; about five weeks ago witness gave him a cheque for £14, and a week later a cheque for £10; deceased was a hale hearty man for his years; a widower, witness understood, with a family of grown up children; deceased was at one time a farmer in the Portland district, Victoria. Dr. Andrews attributed the death of the deceased to alcoholic poisoning through excessive drinking. After some further evidence had been taken, the magistrate gave the following opinion as to the cause of death:—"I am of opinion that the cause of the deceased's death was alcoholic poisoning through excessive drinking. I further consider that the publican, John Keighran's conduct was most reprehensible in having, under the circumstances, stated in his own evidence, supplied the deceased with liquor."

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi station during the week ending December 23, 1876:—M, 3 tons 0 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.; W4, 1 ton 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.; Britannia, 3 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs.; Britannia, 4 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lbs.; TT, 4 tons 0 cwt. 3 qrs. 17 lbs.; Sydney tin, 2 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lbs.; S M, 1 ton 16 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs.; H&G, 26 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 0 lbs.; Grove, 29 tons 16 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs.; Swinton, 40 tons 8 cwt. 0 qr. 3 lbs.: total, 96 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last (says the *Bombala Times*) a very painful accident occurred to Master John Tindale, a nephew of Mr. John Stevenson, J.P., from which, we regret to learn, little hopes are entertained of his recovery. From particulars to hand it would appear he was riding from home, and, after starting, his horse, from some cause of which we have not heard, threw his rider on to the top of a broken sapling, the sapling penetrating the abdomen.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—William Franklin was charged before the Albury Bench, with cruelty to animals in working horses with sore shoulders. The defendant pleaded guilty, stating that the horses were colts, and that colts in all cases got sore shoulders when first put into harness. He had had the collars specially stuffed so as not to touch the galled places. A fine of 20s was imposed with 16s. costs of feeding the horses.

SIX SHEARERS SHORN BY A BLIND PROFESSOR OF PHRENOLOGY.—A blind phrenologist (says the *Monaro Mercury*) has been going round the sheds. Perhaps Mr. J. Litchfield, J.P., had a smart lot of shearers operating on his flocks, and they did firmly believe that no tricks upon travellers could circumvent them. But the Bega phrenologist felt their bumps, and charged half-a-dozen of them 7s. 6d. each, including the "man with the concertina." Every man Jack was fond of the ladies, their persuasive powers were great. For the small charge of 7s. 6d each shearer was to receive a written chart on Friday. They rode in, but the phrenologist had departed his ways; he even lured them on by promising them free admission to a lecture on phrenology in Cooma. The shorn shearers are of course indignant.

PARLIAMENTARY ABUSE.—Curious discussions (observes the *Australasian*) sometimes crop up in our colonial Legislatures as to the precise extent to which a member may go in abusing another without offending against Parliamentary order. The solicitude shown to ascertain the exact limit does not so much spring from an anxiety to keep well within it as from the desire to go as far as possible. The other day in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, the Speaker laid down the principle that no language that was an affront or an insult should be used to an hon. member, but it was perfectly evident from the tone of the discussion then on, that members have not the least intention of recognising a rule so foreign to their general practice, and so opposed to their personal inclinations.

A NEW IDEA OF REGISTRATION.—The following, from the *Brisbane Courier* of Saturday, is suggestive:—"A person called last evening at the Police Station, Adelaide-street, and delicately intimated his intention of going on the 'spree,' stating as a reason for giving this piece of information, that he wished to register himself. He was, of course, told that no such register was kept, whereupon the would-be spreeist asked, supposing he was missing in the morning, what steps would be taken? to which the constable in charge replied, 'Well, if you are missing, and your body is found, we will bury it, and the best thing you can do if you have any money is to leave your funeral expenses.' The votary of Bacchus vanished."

A BOY LOST IN THE BUSH FOR THREE DAYS.—A little boy, nine years of age, son of Mr. John Reedy, was lost in the bush on Wednesday last (says the *Warwick Argus*), near the Mountain Station, Rosenthal Run. The boy had wandered away from home, but his absence was not particularly noticed till evening began to draw on, when the parents became alarmed, and gave information to the neighbours. Night passing without any tidings of the missing boy, a search party was organised, and the country for miles and miles round carefully searched, but without avail. Information was sent to the police, and on Friday constables Graham and Frednick, with a large number of volunteers, resumed the search, which was continued till nightfall, but no trace of the missing child could be found. On Saturday the search was again resumed, the searchers scattering in all directions. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the child was found by Messrs. Mattheson and Locke in a scrub near the boundary of the Glenelg run. He answered the cooey of his preservers lustily, but on seeing them approach fled from them wildly. The boy had been out three days and four nights, during the whole of which time he was without hat or other covering for the head.

THE JURIES BILL OF VICTORIA.—The following are the amendments which it is proposed to introduce into the law with regard to juries in Victoria:—For common jurors, householders rated at £50 per annum are eligible in cities, towns, and boroughs, and householders rated at £35 are eligible in country districts. For special jurors persons rated at £150 are eligible in cities, towns, and boroughs, and those rated at £100 in country districts. The third alteration is with regard to the compilation of the rolls, and the bill proposes that for assize towns a radius of 20 miles shall be taken, for general sessions a radius of 10 miles, and for county courts a radius of three miles. The fourth alteration is that the jury rolls shall be made up from the ratepayers' roll, and the fifth changes the jury of four into a jury of six, the reason being that in the former the individual power of a single juror was too great altogether. If the qualification for special jurors is considered too high at a rating of £150 a year, Mr. Kerferd will consent to reduce it.

A FATAL QUARREL.—A quarrel, which terminated fatally to one of the persons concerned, occurred near Glenelg on the evening of the 14th instant, between a man and boy. About half-past 7 o'clock, William Hocking, who is a groom employed in the Hon. T. Elder's stables, near Glenelg ordered a boy named Frederick Emery Went, who was also in the same employ, to bring an axe which had been asked for by Mrs. Toothill, the wife of a horse trainer in Mr. Elder's stables; but the lad sturdily refused to do what he was bid. Hocking thereupon said he would make him bring the axe, seized him by the arms and dragged him a distance of about forty yards in the direction where the axe lay, to enforce his command being carried into effect. The boy, however, in some manner not explained, managed to get loose from Hocking's grasp and laid down on the ground, still muttering his refusal to bring the axe. Seeing this, Hocking took hold of the boy's collar and one of his legs, and lifted him about three feet high or more from the earth. Whether Hocking deliberately threw him down violently, whether he accidentally let him slip out of his grasp, or whether the boy in his struggling fell out of his hands, none of the witnesses at the inquest," says the *South Australian Register*, "were prepared to swear positively and definitely. It was stated, however, that after Hocking had hold of him about the space of a minute or so, the lad fell to the ground on his back, his head coming in contact with a stone, which was described by one witness as being a kind of flintstone, about double the size of a man's fist. The coroner, in summing up, expressed his opinion that the case was one which ought to be sent to a higher court; but the jury, after a little more than half an hour's deliberation, announced that they could not unanimously agree upon a verdict, and they were accordingly discharged." [By telegraph we have had information that Hocking has been committed for trial.]

SCHOOL INSPECTION.—In noticing Mr. Fearon's little manual on the above subject—one is will be admitted of very considerable importance in the educational system of the country—the *Athenæum* remarks:—"What we may consider as the foremost feature of the book is the fine conception which the author has formed of the inspector's function. A clear distinction is drawn between inspection and examination. 'By examination is meant the process of testing, by written and oral questioning of the scholars, whether the results of the instruction given in the school are satisfactory.' Inspection, on the other hand, undertakes the task of seeing how the school does its daily work—whether it is really educating, whether the best methods are employed, and whether all the conditions necessary to the healthy development of the child's nature are supplied. Now Mr. Fearon brings into prominent relief the importance of the work of inspection. Examination is absolutely necessary; but the inspector who contents himself with merely examining neglects the most serious part of his duty, and throws away the most powerful means of influence. Nor is the inspector a mere reporter to Government. He must be a centre of light to all the teachers of his district. He moves amongst them among other things to direct the action of teachers, to stimulate them to higher and nobler exertions, and to make the teaching in schools truly educative. This conception of the inspector's work is the only one that gives dignity to the occupation; and the more vigorously each inspector tries to attain it, the better will our elementary education become. The influence of an inspector is always great, and, if he works with unselfish aim and for the highest ends, there is no limit to the good that he may do. When Holland stood first of all countries in respect of elementary education, she owed much of this proud pre-eminence to the circumstance that the inspectors of her schools counselled her teachers as to right methods of instruction, and stimulated them to high aims and ends."

THE CUSTOMS CONVENTION BETWEEN NEW SOUTH WALES AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Referring to the Customs convention concluded between New South Wales and South Australia, the *Register* states it was "finally determined that the terms of the late convention should be retained intact with the exception of the amount to be paid in lieu of the Customs duties payable by the South Australian Government under the New South Wales tariff. Under the convention of 1873 a sum of £13,500 was agreed to be paid, but this was ultimately reduced to £11,397 18s. 8d. owing to a change in the New South Wales tariff. Of late, however, the growth of the Riverina trade has been so prodigious that it was clearly seen the sum fixed under the old convention was altogether insufficient. The Government of New South Wales have for some months past had very careful returns kept at Wentworth, in order to ascertain the exact amount of the trade of the river. From these returns it is calculated that during the last ten months ending with October the total trade would represent duties to the value of about £35,000—the actual figures being over £34,000, with large supplies not yet passed. Taking these figures as a basis, the estimate for the coming year is set down at £40,000. The South Australian Government having made ample inquiries and having reason to believe that the trade will be fully sustained, have agreed to pay the New South Wales Government a round sum of £35,000 for the ensuing year, beginning, we believe, with the 16th instant. The convention is made for one year only."

WANTON DESTRUCTION.—The Scone correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* writes:—A most dastardly action was perpetrated one evening last week, when some person deliberately smashed a number of windows in the School of Arts, both the framework and glass being broken almost to bits. This scandalous piece of destruction was not the work of any boy or boys. The committee of the School of Arts have offered a reward for information.

BURSTING OF A PUMPING MACHINE.—At Rockhampton, on the 22nd instant, while the new pumping machinery of the waterworks was being tested an explosion of the air vessel occurred, driving a portion of the machinery, two tons in weight, through the roof of the building. One man was injured, but it is believed not seriously. The accident is supposed to have been caused by an obstruction in the discharge pipe.

GOUGING WITH AN UMBRELLA.—The Otago *Daily Times* relates that an unrehearsed scene in connection with the American War Diorama Company took place at Mosgiel on the 8th instant. The members were walking to the Railway Station when one of them commenced to punch his wife in the face and otherwise ill-use her. Mr. O'Brien, who is well known as the company's lecturer, remonstrated with the poltroon for his unmanly and disgraceful conduct. The individual thereupon changed the object of his cowardly attack, and poked the small end of his umbrella into Mr. O'Brien's left eye. As may readily be imagined Mr. O'Brien suffered dreadfully from the pain. Besides fainting several times, he had a heavy fit. He was brought to town, and carefully removed to the Prince of Wales Hotel. It is as yet impossible to say whether Mr. O'Brien will entirely lose the sight of his left eye.

TRUANCY FROM SCHOOL.—The following, copied from the *Ballarat Courier*, has more than a local importance:—"The truancy business is becoming a very anxious question to deal with, and any peddling spirit infused into it by the Government will be a huge mistake. According to a report read at the meeting of the City Board of Advice on Tuesday week, there were no fewer than 763 children between the school ages in Ballarat always absent from school, and on Fridays this number runs up to 1000. The aggregate number on the rolls is 4628; and therefore, in round numbers, about 20 per cent. of the children who should attend school, habitually absent themselves from instruction. What is going on here in this respect it is tolerably safe to assume happens in every other district, small or great, in the colony; so that it is evident there is a large mass of truancy to grapple with, even after making fair allowance for the sick."

THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA.—Everybody has heard of the Prince of Wales' visit to India, but few know of the high estimation in which he regards the reports furnished to the English Press by the reporters who accompanied him in his travels. *Pitman's Shorthand Magazine* says that, "it would seem indeed as if his Royal Highness were about to inaugurate a new state of things for English pressmen, and to do something to render their calling a recognised profession, as it is in France. With the exception of one or two, who were indisposed, all the special correspondents who were in India with the Prince, have been presented at Court since their return. This was by the express desire of his Royal Highness; he has also forwarded to each a small medal commemorating his late tour through our Eastern dominions." At every stage of the journey the Prince himself gave instructions that every possible facility should be given to the representatives of the fourth estate for obtaining the information they might require, and all through the trip the utmost cordiality existed between the pressmen and the members of the Prince's suite. "The cause of the journalists was personally promoted by Dr. Russell, who, throughout the trip, has willingly maintained the interests of his order, and won the respect and regard of his brethren of the craft."

IMPORTANT VACCINATION CASE.—In Liverpool, England, on the 20th October, two cases of death occurred on which an inquest was held, and it is very likely that as these deaths were connected with vaccination, they will be much discussed by the faculty and others in England. The *Mercury*, from which the report is taken, states that two children were vaccinated by Dr. Sinclair, one of the public vaccinators; the children were healthy, and in a fit condition for vaccination when the operation was performed. Soon after they fell ill, and died from blood-poisoning. The evidence was anything but specific as to the immediate cause of the blood-poisoning, for it seemed to be admitted that the vaccination had been properly carried out, and that the matter used was good. The only explanation suggested was that the "atmospheric causes arising from the peculiarities of the neighbourhood and the houses in which the children resided might have, in consequence of the vaccination, led to the disease which resulted in death." The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the children had died from the effects of pyæmia, consequent upon vaccination, skilfully performed and from a good source, but what were the precise causes leading to the blood-poisoning the medical evidence did not enable the jury to say.

AN ADVOCATE FOR RETAINING THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.—The Brussels Correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—The assassin Oblain, who, the day before yesterday, was handed over at Dover to the Belgian sergeant of gendarmes, Meeus, found an opportunity in the train from Ostend to Brussels, between Trenchiennes and Ghent, to murder his guardian and to make his escape. The sickly sentimentality to which is due the virtually total abolition of the punishment of death in Belgium has had the result that a criminal who knows that, if brought to trial, he will be sentenced to death, *i.e.* to penal servitude for life, may commit as many murders as he pleases, as his punishment cannot be made real by the execution of the sentence of death. Honest dutiful policemen, whose lives are of some value to the community, have, as is shown in the present instance, sometimes to pay dear for the satisfaction of eccentrically humane crotchets. It would, perhaps, be a perfectly fair arrangement if, both in Belgium and elsewhere, that part of the community who shriek for the total abolition of the punishment of death were compelled to relieve the police of their duties by performing them themselves, such as cost poor Meeus his life.

HORSE CENSUS IN RUSSIA.—A correspondent of a London journal states that some alarm is being caused in Russia by the census of horses for the army which has recently been ordered. It appears that it was long ago proposed that the number of horses available for military purposes should be ascertained throughout the country, but not till now has the proposal been put into execution. The natural result of this is to strike terror among the owners of horses, who would gladly sell their animals at any price. St. Petersburg is divided into fourteen districts, and in each district every horse has to be brought to a certain spot at an appointed time to be examined and placed on the list of available horses for this or that branch of the service. In the interior the census is at present to be taken only where railroads run, so that should any emergency arise the horses would not have far to go for means of transport. Although this measure would seem to have some significance at the present time, "it is to be remembered," remarks the correspondent, "that it really formed part of the new military law, which will not accomplish the desired transformation in the military system for some years to come. Indeed, this state of transition makes one slow to credit the many signs of readiness to go to war. With her army undergoing a reform of the most radical kind, and with financial ruin staring her in the face besides, it would, at least, be highly imprudent for Russia to undertake a war just now."

PROROGATION OF THE PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

ON Friday last, as our readers have already been informed by telegram, the Victorian Parliament was prorogued by Sir George Bowen. The following is the full text of his Excellency's speech:—

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

"I have great pleasure in relieving you from further attendance on your legislative duties.

"It is gratifying to me to be in a position to congratulate you upon the signal success in floating the loan authorised last session for the construction of railways, the erection of school buildings, and the supply of water to the country districts. The exceptionally high price obtained is a satisfactory indication of the confidence which the moneyed classes in London place in our securities.

"Although it has been found impossible during the present session to pass a measure for applying the portion of the loan available for new lines of railways, my advisers will adopt such measures during the recess as will tend to expedite their construction.

"About £150,000 of that portion of the loan appropriated to school buildings has been already applied towards the erection of buildings in various parts of the colony where no school accommodation has hitherto existed, or where it has been found badly defective, and extensive works are in progress to meet the requirements of the country.

"Arrangements have been made for holding a conference of representatives of the different Australasian colonies during the month of January next, to consider the various proposals which have been submitted for a duplicate telegraph cable with England.

"Since I addressed you at the commencement of the present session of Parliament the extension of our railways has steadily progressed. Lines have been opened for traffic from Everton to Beechworth, from Sandhurst to Inglewood, from Maryborough to Avoca, and from Geelong to Winchelsea, making a total length of 81 miles. The lines in course of construction are from Oakleigh to Sale (in three sections), from Winchelsea to Colac, from Ararat to Hamilton, and from Hamilton to Portland. The third section of the Gipps Land line between Sale and Morwell (about 41 miles) will be completed during the ensuing month, the second section of the Colac line during the month of March, and the Ararat and Hamilton, and Hamilton and Portland lines about June next.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

"I thank you on behalf of her Majesty for the supplies so liberally granted by you for the service of the year.

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

"I congratulate you upon the passing of the Electoral Act, which will secure a more equitable adjustment of the representation of the people in Parliament, by removing inequalities which the increase of population and the varied settlement thereof on the lands have shown to exist for some time past.

"The Amending Education Act will remove the difficulties which have hitherto impeded the enforcement of the compulsory clauses, and enable a ready comparison to be made between the number of children who should and who do attend the various state schools in the colony.

"The measure for establishing a Harbour Trust is calculated to confer great benefits, not only upon the port of Melbourne, but also upon the whole community, for, whilst it will enable most important improvements to be made in the port and harbour, it will afford such facilities in relation to shipping as will, in conjunction with our extended railway system, ensure a ready disposal of the products of the country, and at the same time benefit the consumers in the interior by lessening the cost of supplies obtainable only from the seaboard.

"The amendment of the law relating to the sale of wines, beer, and spirits will, it is confidently hoped, prove beneficial to the public, and justify the attention and deliberation bestowed upon this important question.

"The law relating to juries, affecting as it does all classes, has very properly secured your consideration, and I am happy to congratulate you on the result of your deliberations, for I entertain no doubt the improvements made by you will effectually remedy the defects in the existing system.

"Imperfections have been observed from time to time in the procedure of the courts of general and of petty sessions, and doubts have arisen as to the powers and jurisdiction of justices in some important particulars. These have now been removed by the Act to amend the law relating to Justices of the Peace.

"The Act to provide for the care, management, and control of State forests and timber reserves will, it is hoped, prove of great public advantage in conserving our forests and preventing the extensive destruction of timber which has been going on for a number of years.

"The Act providing for the better supervision of marine stores is a most salutary measure, and will tend to correct the demoralising effects arising from youthful offenders being able to dispose readily of stolen articles.

"Your adaptation of the law of England with regard to obscene books and prints will doubtless check the sale of such publications in future.

"There are several other measures which I trust will be of great benefit to this country, such as those relating to stoppage in transitu, bills of sale, pharmacy, the sale of poisons, crossed cheques, trade marks, and others—all of which have been the result of your careful and extended deliberations.

"I now, in her Majesty's name, declare this Parliament to be prorogued to Thursday, the 1st day of February next, and it is prorogued accordingly.

"Melbourne, December 22, 1876."

INTERCOLONIAL SCHOOLS MATCH.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL V. MELBOURNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

(From the Argus.)

THE first intercolonial schools cricket match ever played in Victoria was commenced on the Melbourne cricket-ground on Thursday between an eleven from the Sydney Grammar School and eleven of the Church of England Grammar School. The game was commenced shortly after 10 o'clock, the Sydney school going to the wickets. The first to appear were Bowman and Webb, who were heartily cheered on making their appearance on the ground. Ross bowled from the south end, and Watson from the north. Bowman retired with only 5 to his name. Baylis took his place, and was bowled by Watson having scored only 2 runs. Webb and Crane then made a fine stand, and for a time completely mastered the bowling. When 70 runs had been scored H. Smith took the place of Ross at the south end, and F. Smith was put on at the north end. The runs were still gained pretty sharply, and shortly before 1 o'clock 104 was scored on the board. Almost immediately after Crane was cleverly caught by Menzies at point, after making the large score of 43 runs. Cordeaux was the next to appear, and he retired after a short interval with the moderate score of 9 runs. Allen took the vacant wicket. Webb, who had been playing in excellent form, soon after gave a chance of a catch to Watson, who took advantage of the opportunity, and Webb retired, having made the fine score of 56 runs. Halliday was the next to appear, and he commenced by scoring a 4 off Ross. His stay, however, was not a long one, and he retired with 20 runs to his name. Wright, who was the next at the wickets, had made a score of 19 runs, when he was clean bowled by Watson. An adjournment was then made for luncheon, the board showing the score to be 6—20—230.

The twenty-two players and several guests sat down to luncheon, which was laid out in the pavilion. The captain of the Melbourne team proposed the health of the Sydney team, and wished them a hearty welcome to Melbourne. The toast was drunk with much cheering. The captain of the Sydney team returned thanks, and remarked that in Sydney they had no cricket ground of their own, and therefore were obliged to belong to the various cricket clubs round Sydney. When the idea of their coming to Melbourne was first mooted, it was rather discouraged, and they had received no assistance whatever. On behalf of himself and fellow school-fellows, he expressed the warmest thanks to their opponents, and to Mr. Morris, for their kind treatment since they had been guests at the Grammar School.

On resuming play Thomas took the vacant wicket, and, after making 13 runs, he succumbed to a ball from H. Smith. Wilkinson came next, and was playing well, when he was bowled by Watson. The last member of the team to go in was Johnson, who had only scored 3 runs, when he was bowled by Watson. Allen carried out his bat with the large score of 145 runs. He was carried into the pavilion amid much cheering. The first innings of the Sydney school was concluded about half-past 4 o'clock. After a short interval play was resumed, the Sydney school taking the field, Watson and H. Smith going to the wickets. Watson was playing very steadily when, unfortunately, he was bowled off his pad for 3 runs. H. Smith soon followed, clean bowled by Crane for a duck's egg. Herring was dismissed for 1 run. Riddell and Menzies followed in quick succession, the former scoring 5 runs, the latter 2 runs. Ross and F. Smith then went in, and the hopes of the Melbourne school were slightly raised as the score was slowly increased. F. Smith was bowled by Crane for 8 runs. G. Smith then went in and runs were obtained much more quickly than had been the rule with the Melbourne school players. Ross was lucky, and was let off several times. At 6 o'clock the stumps were drawn, the score standing 6-6-70. The Sydney team proved themselves greatly superior to their antagonists both at the wickets and in the field.

On Friday the match was resumed. The two not out men were H. Ross, with 25 to his credit, and G. Smith with 18. These two batsmen resumed play, and by a patient display of cricket materially improved the look of matters for Victoria, but at last, when G. Smith had increased his score to 42, in his anxiety to make a run he was run out. Ross steadily ran his score up to 84, when he was caught by Crane, off the bowling of Bowman. The other three players added nothing to the score, and the innings closed for 171 runs. The Victorians being so far behind had to follow their innings, and they seemed to have plucked up some little courage owing to the fine stand made by their two comrades. They were, however, over anxious to get runs, and the consequence was that two of their number were run out, but not until one of them (T. Watson) had by a fine display of batting placed 74 to his credit. Four others got into double figures, viz., W. Riddell, 27; H. Ross, 18; J. Amess (not out), 18; and F. Smith, 15. Ross, the top scorer in the first innings, came to grief very early, having been caught out, as in the first innings, by Crane, when he had only scored 8. The innings closed for a total of 183, which left the Sydney boys 27 to get to win the match. They soon went to the wickets, but four of their best wickets fell for 21, and there was some hope that the beating would not be such a very hard one. However, before another wicket was lost, the required number was obtained, and the Sydney boys were the winners by six wickets.

The following are the scores:—

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
E. M. Bowman, b Ross	5	b Watson	0
S. Webb, c Watson, b Ross	56	b Watson	4
T. Baylis, b Watson	2	not out	4
A. Crane, c Menzies, b Ross	43	b Ross	3
R. Cordeaux, b Ross	9	not out	7
R. Allen, not out	145	lbw b Watson	8
F. Halliday, c G. Smith b Ross	20		
S. Wright, b Watson	19		
G. Thomas, b H. Smith	13	Bye	1
H. Wilkinson, run out	14		
T. Johnson, b Watson	3	Total for four wickets	27
Byes, 5; leg-byes, 3	8	First innings	328
Total	328		355

MELBOURNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
T. Watson, b Allen	3	Ross, c Crane, b Webb	8
H. Smith, b Crane	0	T. Watson, run out	74
G. Herring, b Crane	1	— Herring, run out	8
W. Riddell, c Baylis, b Crane	5	G. Smith, b Crane	0
W. Menzies, c Wilkinson, b Allen	2	F. Smith, c Johnson, b Halliday	15
H. Ross, c Crane, b Bowman	84	W. Menzies, c Wilkinson, b Halliday	1
F. Smith, b Crane	8	H. Smith, b Crane	15
G. Smith, run out	42	W. Riddell, b Allen	27
J. Amess, not out	0	Shuter, c Crane, b Halliday	0
— Shuter, b Bowman	0	J. Amess, not out	18
— Robinson, run out	0	Robinson, b Allen	1
Byes, 21; leg-byes, 2; wides, 2; no balls, 1	26	Byes, 9; leg-byes, 2; no ball, 1	12
			183
	171	First innings	171
			354

THE VICTORIAN RACING CLUB CHAMPION MEETING.

THE following weights have been declared:—

Hurdle Race, a handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 100 sovereigns added. About three miles.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
Cronstadt	10	8	Jokes	9	4
The Deer	10	8	Plaquet	9	0
Asmodeus	10	8	Little Snowden	8	1
Welshman	10	0	Saxon	8	12
Alice Hawthorne	10	0	Villiers	8	12
Gaffer Grey	10	0	Disraeli	8	12
Dalesman	9	13	King Arthur	8	9
Larrikin	9	9	Pilot	8	6
Aaron	9	8	Ebony	8	3
Veno	9	5	Dwarroon	8	0
Jack's the Lad	9	5	Plover	8	0

Midsummer Handicap.—A sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 200 added. 1½ mile.

Rapid Bay	9	0	Dalesman	6	8
Sultan	8	5	Adelaide	6	7
Southern Cross	8	4	Longfellow	6	7
The Painter	7	9	Cræsus	6	5
Spark	7	6	Mary Gladstane	6	4
Meteor	6	12	Right Bower	5	10
Barmaid	6	10	Hannah	5	7
Artful Joe	6	9	Hailstone	5	7

Steeplechase.—A handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 added. About 3 mile.

All Fours	12	0	Lansdowne	10	4
Moma'ong	11	0	Saucepan	10	3
Postboy	11	0	Blue Jacket	9	8
Bayard	10	12	Bluestone	9	4
Lone Hand	10	9	Firetail	8	10

Three-year-old Handicap.—A sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 150 added. 1½ miles.

Volo	8	6	Speechless	7	7
Adelaide	8	0	Glengarry	7	7
Electricity	7	12	Tradition	7	6
Filibuster	7	10	Eyess	7	8
Dolon	7	10	Mischief	6	10
King Winter	7	10			

THE QUARANTINE HEALTH OFFICER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The community is under considerable obligation to Mr. Smart, and those members of the Legislative Assembly who have mooted this important subject in the House.

There can be little doubt that the two medical practitioners who visited the small-pox patient on board the Brisbane are liable to carry in their clothes the germs of the disease, and that the danger to the public from their being still permitted to go at large is a real, and not an imaginary one.

It is small comfort for us to learn that Dr. Dansey and his confrere have been disinfected, and "are inspected twice a day by the Health Officer."

Though through vaccination or accident these gentlemen may not develope the symptoms in their own persons, they are certainly liable to communicate the disease to others.

Captain Balfour, the lumpers, and the passengers have, it must be confessed, good reason to complain of their detention in the ship and the public may be excused their growing dissatisfaction, as they become convinced that the procedure is calculated even to defeat the very object for which it has been adopted.

It is impossible to effectually purify a *crowded* vessel.

Moreover, the aggregation of a large number of persons in a limited space, probably contributes to the *preservation* of the vitality of the poison. Nearly all the persons at present detained on board the Brisbane ought, with as little delay as practicable, to be removed to the quarantine establishment on shore.

The fact of a large ocean vessel, carrying passengers from such homes of infectious disease as the ports of Southern Asia, being permitted to come to a wharf in Sydney without even having been visited by the Health Officer, reveals some fundamental defect in this branch of the public service, or in the law, which it behoves the Government to take into immediate consideration before the necessity for doing so becomes forced on them by imminent public danger.

If ocean steamers which have visited other colonial ports are exempt by law from the visitations of our Quarantine medical officers, it is evident either the law must be amended, or our neighbours must institute such Quarantine regulations as would place them in as favourable conditions as ourselves.

The necessity for an intercolonial Quarantine understanding is indeed a matter of supreme importance, as to its absence the populations of these colonies and Fiji have during the last three years been reduced by nearly a hundred thousand souls. Of what avail is it for one colony to possess an efficient Quarantine law and stations, if one of its neighbours be allowed to dispense with either?

Until the longed-for day of confederation we have no protection, however, but a common understanding; and the sooner negotiations are commenced with that view the better for the security of us all. In one Quarantine detail we are behind our neighbours.

In South Australia the residence of the principal Health Officer is at Port Adelaide, and he is usually one of the earliest to witness a new arrival in the offing, and always the first to visit her.

At Hobson's Bay the Health Officer resides, or did reside, at the entrance, and was as handy in his visits as a pilot.

In Port Jackson the Health Officer should reside at Watson's Bay, so as to be able to avail himself of the efficient steam pilot boat which the gubernatorial vigour of our wakeful Premier has already made available.

Probably the curious anomaly of our Health Officer residing in the capital, so far away from the scene of his labours, is attributable to the circumstance that he also fulfils the duties of Government Medical Adviser, and is thus necessarily frequently elsewhere engaged. This being the case, the sooner a more judicious division of labour is made the better it will be for the safety of our citizens and the convenience of the multitudes of passengers we so earnestly desire to visit our port.

The present incident of the wharfing of an infected ship, and the distribution of the possibly infected passengers all over the city, show that under existing arrangements the functions of our Health Officer in practice partake of the character of a farce.

It is of great importance to the colony that a more just appreciation of the important character of the duties of this office should obtain in Government circles; and it is to be hoped these gentlemen who have so commendably directed their attention to the subject will not cease their attention until the matter is placed on a footing commensurate with the importance of the issues involved.

A Government medical adviser is doubtless most necessary, or every high-class Government would not possess this functionary; but it is evident the greater the need for this officer the more important it is that the duties should be entrusted to a gentleman with adequate leisure. The unsatisfactory state of the sanitary laws of this colony prove the subject to be a singularly uncongenial one to colonial statesmen. It is matter of congratulation, however, that on the present occasion the patriotism of independent legislators offers some hope of early amendment in Quarantine administration; though I fear our principal reliance must still remain in the vigilance and independence of the Press—to which, indeed, in this colony, we are indebted for all initiative in the way of practical sanitary reform.

I have the honour to be, Sir, yours, &c.,

AN OBSERVANT ELECTOR.

FISHING WITH DYNAMITE.—A warning to persons in the habit of using explosives as a means of catching fish may be found in the following paragraph taken from the *New Zealand Times*. Some persons have lately exercised themselves in killing fish alongside the wharf by means of torpedoes of dynamite or some other explosive compound. There is a far more serious aspect to the question, however, and that is that complaints have been made from ships lying at the wharf as to disarrangement of their chronometers owing to this foolish and reprehensible practice. There is such a crime as wilful injury to property, and now that the offenders have notice of the effect on valuable property of their mean actions towards the fish, we are sure the police will deal promptly with any future offence. We also heard of champagne glasses having their bowls shaken literally to atoms, the stems being left hanging in the swing-trays, but this is comparatively a light matter to injury to the chronometers, by means of which not only a ship but many valuable lives may be sacrificed.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

ALL the Envoys have approved, *ad referendum*, of General Ignatieff's proposal, and it is expected that despatches will be shortly received approving of their decision.

The English Cabinet has deferred coming to any resolution in regard to the question of the occupation of Bulgaria, pending a reference of the matter to the Queen.

Russia proposes that a force of 6000 Belgians shall occupy Bulgaria. Earl Beaconsfield is averse to this, thinking it inadequate; and he is doubtful if Belgium would accept such a responsibility, as the Government of Switzerland has already refused.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

GALLE, DECEMBER 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Tanjore arrived at Galle on the 20th instant.

SUPPLYING BOYS WITH DRINK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter signed by the Rev. J. C. Kirby, on the above subject, in which he refers to the detectiveness of the law in allowing "five drinking shops in Moncur-street, Woollahra." Now, as my hotel happens to be situated in that street, I suppose it is included in the category of "drinking shops," as there are only four other licensed houses; I desire, therefore, in all fairness, that you will allow me a small corner in your paper in order that I may give expression to a few thoughts on the subject.

I am quite willing to admit that boys may be served with drink in Woollahra as well as in other places. I desire also to say that such a practice is most reprehensible; but I must be permitted to state, without fear of contradiction, that such has never been the case in my house.

My hotel is one of the exceptions, where every requisite of the law as to accommodation, &c., has been complied with, and therefore it cannot be fairly classified as a mere "drinking shop."

Even Mr. Kirby and those who think with him must admit the necessity of respectable houses for the accommodation of the public, and a very little inquiry on his part would soon have convinced him that in making such a sweeping assertion as to classify my hotel as a mere "drinking shop," he is most thoughtless and unjust.

As to the treating the police to drink, so that they may appear not to see what they *do* see (and to this also Mr. Kirby refers) with the obvious inference that therefore they are ready to countenance evasions of the law, my experience points to a very different conclusion. I have always received civil treatment from them without any such supposed bribery; but this may possibly be accounted for by the fact that my hotel has always been conducted respectably.

Men of extreme opinions often injure the cause they have most at heart by making statements which have not the slightest foundation in truth; and, unless I am much mistaken, the Rev. Mr. Kirby will be the first to acknowledge the mistake he has made in speaking of my hotel as a "drinking shop."

Respectfully yours,

C. F. STRATTON.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A generation ago nearly all the boys in Sydney and in the colony could both swim and ride.

Everybody bathed all round the harbour and everywhere else without shocking anybody's delicacy, or bringing the police upon them. Lately I read of a lot of urchins being pulled up and fined for bathing within sight of a bridge—I think at Dubbo or some other inland town. Surely mock-modesty has at length run mad.

Now, mainly from such restraints, few or none of our town boys can swim at all—none certainly who live a mile away from Woolloomooloo Bay.

In like manner, in these early days, youngsters naturally and habitually took to the saddle, for the hack did then the work that omnibuses and cabs do now. Paddocking was plenty and cheap within easy distance, and horses were kept by people for their daily business.

Now, among private families, the horse has become almost an article of luxury, and horsemanship can only be acquired by the children of those who are comparatively wealthy.

Still the need to master the arts of swimming and riding is as great as ever to our young ones. Unless they are all to settle down to town life, which, please heaven to avert, they must make their way like their predecessors, "up the country," and unless they are prepared, by practice or training, to face the risks of "flood and field," they will often be helpless in danger, and will lose most of the enjoyments proper to young and vigorous manhood.

To acquire these arts, there are two methods, and two only, namely, that early and constant practice, through which habit becomes a second nature; or efficient systematic training. If the first is beyond the reach of the public they must fall back on the second alternative.

The necessity can hardly be doubted by any one who reads the melancholy list of accidents which fill our papers monthly, accidents mainly caused by the recklessness of victims *who do not know what the danger is*.

"Pluck and luck" are capital things to trust to if people have been hardily reared and habituated to all such exercises, but for an average suburban youth to back a stock horse, or to jump into a deep creek, would be mere tomfoolery, and neither sense nor courage.

The object of these remarks is rather to present to my neighbours the existence of a want, than to offer any matured suggestion for its remedy. But I could imagine that without any great expense or trouble, suitable arrangements might be made for providing swimming baths near most of our Public schools, and for placing them under the charge of capable instructors.

The other desideratum can only be met by private effort; but I think a good riding school, if established, would be found beneficial, and would be appreciated. Many parents who cannot afford to keep horses in town would not grudge to spend a little money in getting their sons made into horsemen.

Moreover, a good riding ground with the various appliances, if in respectable hands, would attract many gentlemen for an hour's amusement or exercise, and might lead in time to the formation of a volunteer cavalry force, now much wanted to complete our scheme of defence.

I do not think, Sir, that I overrate the importance of this matter. In a public sense there are few considerations more vital than those affecting the vigour of our population, and mainly on this ground I solicit a space in the *Herald* for the insertion of this letter.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

X.

QUEEN VICTORIA ON THE DEATH OF THE DOWAGER QUEEN ADELAIDE.—In Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort," the second volume of which was issued a few months ago, the following letter is given, which will be read with interest, as showing the kindly relations which existed between the wife of the Sailor King and her Majesty the Queen:—"Osborne, 4th December, 1849.—I know how truly you will grieve with us for the loss of our dearly beloved Queen Adelaide, though for her we must not repine. Though we daily expected this sad event, yet it came as suddenly, when it did come, as if she had never been ill, and I can hardly realise the truth now. You know how *very* kind she was at all times to me, and how admirably she behaved from the time the King died. She was truly motherly in her kindness to us and to our children, and it always made her happy to be with us, and to see us! She is a *great* loss to us both, and an irreparable one to hundreds and hundreds. She is universally regretted, and the feeling shown is very gratifying. Her last moments were, thank God, very peaceful, and it was hardly an hour before she died that they perceived the approaching end. She spoke half an hour before, and knew those around her. . . . . Poor Mamma is very much cut up by this sad event, and to her the Queen is a very great and serious loss. The dear Queen has left the most affecting directions (written eight years ago) for her funeral, which she wishes should be as private as possible. She wishes her coffin to be carried by sailors—a most touching tribute to her husband's memory, and to the navy, to which she was so much attached!" The letter was addressed to King Leopold of Belgium.

THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE OF OWEN GLENDOWER.—A correspondent writes to the *Athenæum*:—"I do not remember to have seen in any London newspaper notice of the threatened destruction of a building which must, nevertheless, be of interest, not only to all Welshmen, as a monument of the final struggle of their country for independence, but to antiquaries, and even, in a less degree, to every reader of Shakspeare—the Parliament House of Owen Glendower at Dolgelly. The shortness of a recent stay in that prosperous town did not give me the opportunity of making full inquiry, but I gathered that a meeting of townspeople had been held with the object of finding some means of preserving this monument. Great apathy had, however, been shown by the inhabitants, and I could not learn that any plan of preserving the house had been adopted."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438519

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THIS being a public holiday there was no business done at the Custom-house. The other public offices and places of business were also closed.

We take the following from the Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday:—

In the import market we continue to report a fair inquiry for goods, and a moderate business is still being transacted, the season thus presenting a contrast to former years, it being seldom found that business operations are carried so close up to the holidays as on the present occasion. Breadstuffs do not call for much special notice. Flour is, however, firm at £12, and sales are making at the quotation. Wheat is unsettled; old is wanted, and sales could be made, but there is little offering; new is coming forward, but the market has not settled down to any definite rate as yet; 5s 11½d to 5s 2d is, however, a fair quotation at present. Oats are quoted at from 3s to 3s 4d, but no special business has reached us. Maize is very slow and only trade parcels are moving off, at 3s 6d, for the supply of actual wants. Sugars are very firm, though now at the close of the year buyers are not so eager to purchase. We hear of about 500 bags having been placed at 33s for yellow, and up to 35s for brewers. English advices are still of a character likely to keep up the excitement which has been so marked a feature of the market of late. A telegram received in November last represented the estimated deficiency in the beetroot crop of sugar on the continent of Europe as 200,000 tons. A London telegram just received to 19th December gives the estimate of the crop or production at that period as 965,000 tons, or an estimated deficiency for the year 1876-77 of 215,000 tons as compared with 1875-76. Teas are in moderate request. We hear of two lines of boxes, ex Ocean and Brisbane, having been quoted at 1s 2d. Currants meet with a freer inquiry, and the market is certainly stiffer. On the spot stocks are much reduced. To arrive offers are made at 3½d. in bond. Kerosene oil meets with a good inquiry. We hear of 2000 cases, a portion of the Confidence's shipment, having been taken up on private terms, to arrive. We hear of re-sales in parcels to the extent of 100 packages Starlight 10's and navy 6's tobaccoes having been made at very full rates. Brandies still command attention; second brands are now coming more into notice; 150 quarters Bisquit Dubouche, and other brands of a similar quality, have changed hands on private terms. Large sales are making of O'Brien dagger stout in bond for export. A re-sale of a parcel of the same brand has been made at 9s., duty paid. Sales of Burke's stout are mentioned at up to 10s. 3d.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

Fat Cattle.—The experiment of having no sales during Christmas week resulted in the large supply of 246 head being penned to-day, a fair proportion being good and prime. The market opened at a shade under last week's rates, and towards the close a considerable reduction took place, in some instances as much as 20s per head. We quote—Good and prime bullocks from £11 to £13; some extra prime and heavy from the westward, from £14 to £18 10s; second quality and middling bullocks from £8 to £9 10s; inferior from £6 10s; good and prime cows made from £8 to £10 (a few extra prime to £12 5s); second quality and middling, from £6 to £7; inferior, from £4 0s. We sold 51 head of bullocks, from Mewburn Park, at from £11 15s to £12 12s 6d, averaging £12 2s 7d; 105 head of bullocks and cows, for Messrs. Armytage and Gellatly, from Thargomindah, Bulloo River, Queensland, the former to £11 7s 6d, averaging £10 7s, the latter averaging £9 15s; also, on account of W. N. Waller, Esq., 118 bullocks and cows from Cheshunt, Bulloo River, the former to £11 2s 6d, averaging £9 13s 6d; the latter to £12 5s, averaging £6 8s 3d. Mr. Laing, the drover of the Thargomindah and Cheshunt cattle, deserves great credit for the fine fresh condition in which he delivered them, especially taking into consideration that he travelled about 1200 miles in the worst season known for many years.

Fat Calves.—30 came forward. Good and prime made from 50s to 75s; others, from 25s to 45s. We sold—30, from the Murray, to 54s.

Fat Sheep.—This market was also largely supplied, some 34,450 being penned, the majority of which were unsuitable for trade requirements. This, and the fact of the Meat Company not purchasing to any extent, caused a heavy fall on all but good and prime quality, for which there was a ready sale. We quote—Good and prime merino wethers at from 8s 6d to 9s 6d (a few at 10s 6d); second quality and middling, from 6s to 7s 6d; inferior, from 4s 6d; good and prime cross-bred wethers, from 12s to 14s 6d; ewes, from 11s to 13s 6d; good merino ewes, from 6s to 7s 6d; others from 5s 3d, according to quality. We have sold—300 wethers, for Mr. F. W. Armytage, Woolomanata, at 12s 6d; 800, from the westward, at 13s 9d; 800, ditto, merino, 9s 6d; 380 ewes, for Mr. R. Moffat, at 5s 6d; and 2200 from the Lachlan back blocks.

Fat Lambs.—4833 formed the supply. The market was brisk, at an advance of fully 1s per head. The best in made from 8s to 10s; second quality and middling, from 5s to 7s; inferior, from 4s. We sold—134, from Mainsoury, at 7s 6d; and 1000, for Mr. R. Moffat, at 6s.—December 20.

[J. C. WALKER AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—2746 cattle yarded; and all of which passed the hammer to-day, being the largest supply for a very considerable time; as, however there is to be no market Christmas week, it brings it down to 1100 each week. The quality of the cattle, as a whole, was very good, indeed, a grand yard of cattle; Gippsland, the westward, and the far north being all represented. Prices receded fully 10s per head. Quotations—Prime bullocks, £13 to £14 (a few extra, £15 to £18 5s); good bullocks, £10 to £11; medium, £8 to £9 10s; inferior, £7 10s to £8 10s; prime cows, £10 to £11 10s; good cows, £8 to £9; others £6 to £7. We sold 400 head at Sandhurst, at above currencies. The following are some of the principal averages:—FF, £6 6s 9d; Finlay's Glenormiston bullocks, £14 10s 3d; Tyson's Heyfield ditto, £12 12s; Mewburn Park ditto, £13 2s 1d; Armatage and Gellatley's ditto, £10 7s; ditto ditto cows, £9 15s.

Fat Calves.—70 calves forward which sold well. Best calves, 70s to 90s; good, 60s to 65s; medium, 40s to 55s.

Fat Sheep.—34,135 came into pens this morning for the fortnight's supply. Contrary to expectation the Meat Preserving Company did not operate, which had the effect of very much depressing the market, and several thousands had to be turned out unsold. Best sheep made barely last week's rates, whilst middling and inferior fell 1s per head. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 12s 6d to 14s 6d; good ditto, 11s to 11s 6d; prime merino wethers, 9s to 9s 6d; good ditto, 7s to 8s; medium, 6s to 6s 6d; inferior, 5s to 5s 6d; ewes at proportionate rates. We sold 300 crossbred wethers for Mr. Griffiths at 13s 6d; small lot for Mr. Stewart at 12s 6d; 3829 merino wethers, from Riverina, and 100 ditto ditto, from Malmsbury at 7s to 7s 6d.

Fat Lambs.—4833 lambs yarded, good lambs being scarce and in demand for Christmas. Best lambs, 9s to 11s; good, 7s to 8s; inferior, 3s to 5s. We sold—For Mr. Stewart 120, at 7s 9d, and 9s 9d, according to size; and 150 from Echuca, at lower rates.

Store Stock.—Since late rains, stores, both sheep and cattle, are more readily quitted although we cannot quote advance in prices. We sold—3000 wethers for Mr. Anderson, at a satisfactory figure.

Stations are in fair request, but buyers are very cautious of investing, and sellers' reserves are with difficulty procured. We have two fine properties for sale.—December 20.

[KING AND CUNINGHAM.]

Fat Cattle.—2246 were yarded for the fortnight's supply, owing to there being no market during the Christmas week. There was a full attendance of the trade and country buyers; but as a large proportion of the cattle yarded were good useful to prime quality, there was plenty of choice, and consequently purchases were made with great caution, and at a decline on last week's extreme rates of from 25s to 30s per head on all classes, the medium qualities suffering most. There were two large lots from the Bulloo, Queensland, and several lots from Riverina, the balance from Gipps Land and Colac. We quote—Best pens bullocks, £15 to £16 15s; a few extra good, to £18 5s; good, £12 to £13; medium, £9 to £10; inferior, from £6 15s to £7 15s. Our sales were—553 bullocks for Mr. Thomas Robertson, Toganmain, New South Wales, to £9 15s. 30 bullocks, for Mr. W. Montgomery, The Heart, to £12 7s 6d. 13 cattle for Mr. E. Jones, Cowwar, to £5 14s 6d.

Fat Calves.—70 in, the best of which sold readily at advanced rates. Best made 6s to 70s; good, 40s to 60s.

Fat Sheep.—The supply to-day amounted to 34,435, of all kinds, including a fair sprinkling of crossbreds; the balance principally merinos from Riverina, a large proportion of which were of indifferent quality. The market opened fairly for a few of the best sheep (those suited to trade requirements), and prices for these were about the same as last quoted; but for others, on account of the absence of the Melbourne Meat Preserving Co. (who are not buying, anticipating broken time for their employees during the holidays), the demand was most inactive, and prices down—in fact, the worst market of the season for this description of sheep. We quote prime merino wethers 8s to 9s 6d; a few to 10s 6d; good ditto, 6s to 7s 6d; middling, 5s to 6s; prime merino ewes, 7s to 8s; good ditto 5s to 6s; middling, 4s 6d to 5s; prime crossbred wethers, up to 16s. Our sales are:—2460 wethers for Messrs. T. and S. Learmonth, Groongal, Riverina; 145 crossbred ewes and wethers for Mr. Alexander Armstrong, Warrambeen; 158 ewes and wethers for Mr. James C. Read, Bonthecambo; 127 merino and crossbred wethers for Mr. John Grant, Pyke's Creek; a small lot of merino wethers for Mr. James Grant, Ballan. And outside:—4600 crossbred wethers for Mr. George Armytage, Ingleby Estate; and 275 crossbred wethers for Mr. John Moylan, Mount Koroit.

Fat Lambs.—The supply comprised 4833, including a fair proportion of good lambs. The demand was good, and prices satisfactory—or say about the same as last week. We quote good shorn lambs, 7s to 8s, a few to 9s; good ditto, 5s to 6s 6d; middling, 4s 6d to 5s. Our sales comprise—514 for Mr. James C. Read, Bonthecambo station; 142 for Mr. G. W. James, Bungowannah; 99 for Mr. George Glenny, Glenfield; 44 for Mr. James Grant, Ballan; 214 for Mr. Joseph Grant, Pentland Hills; 223 for Mr. Alexander Armstrong, Warrambeen; 46 for Mr. Cumberland, from the Western districts, and outside; 1400 for Mr. William Moffatt, Burnewang Park.

Store Stock.—The demand for sheep has improved lately, and we have some goods buyers yet unsupplied. Cattle are also in demand, but a great many are supplying themselves with wasted cattle in the market.

Note.—We beg to inform our friends and constituents that there will be no market held in Melbourne between the 20th December, 1876, and 3rd January, 1877, being Christmas and New Year holidays.—December 20.

STOCK AND STATION REPORT.

THOMAS DAWSON AND CO.—Stations: We are in treaty for two stations on the borders of Queensland, which we hope to bring to a successful issue. Store Cattle: We have this week sold 500 heifers from the Tabulam herd at satisfactory price; we have also sold 40 bulls at £10 each for Northern Queensland. Parties now in Sydney wishing to buy bulls for their northern stations would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to deliver. We are in treaty for several large lots of bullocks and heifers, but find it most difficult to effect sales. Store Sheep: No sales to report, and do not expect to make any till after rain.—December 23.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN TURKEY.—One of the number, whom the *Pall Mall Gazette* assures its readers is entitled to speak for the whole body of American missionaries in Turkey, thus writes of religious toleration by the Porte:—"Protestant missionaries in Turkey do not hesitate to say they have a better assurance of religious liberty under the Turkish Government, bad as it is, than they could hope for under certain forms of Christian rule that might follow in its stead. The missionaries have such a dread of Russian ascendency they requested me to lay before the German Government certain proofs of Russian intolerance, and to solicit that Government to secure from Russia guarantees for religious liberty before consenting to the dismemberment of Turkey, or to the occupation of Turkish soil by a Russian army. Inasmuch as the Government of the United States, by its policy of non-intervention in European affairs, is precluded from treating such a question by diplomacy, I was requested to approach the German Government confidentially with a plea for the protection of religious liberty in Turkey, especially as this is threatened by the ascendency of Russia." The above should be read in the light of the fact that America is on better terms with Russia than with any other European power.

HIGH SPEED OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Ocean locomotive mechanics are becoming daily a subject of increasing interest and importance to the world, as the range of international communication becomes enlarged, and as social and mercantile intercourse becomes more active. Especially is this a subject of importance to those nations whose unity embraces many parts geographically distant and isolated from each other, and from a common centre of authority. The profitable extension of commerce also, to the more distant extremities of the earth, its development and maintenance on a large and progressive scale, rests almost exclusively upon the future successful application of locomotive mechanics to cheap and rapid ocean transit.

It may be thought by many that the principles of mechanics as at present applied to locomotion on the sea, leave very little to be attained in the future in the shape of combined speed and economy, especially when we consider how great has been the skill, intelligence, and labour spent upon bringing the ocean steamship to its present perfection. This supposition however is a very great mistake, for if we investigate the mechanical principles upon which the locomotive power of all animals is based and the nature of these forces which resist and sustain motion, and that peculiar formula which is set forth as defining the locomotive efficiency of mechanical force, viz., that the relation between speed and power is as the *cube* of the velocity (a formula entirely artificial, unsustained either by the laws of motion or the necessities of mechanical adaptability), we shall be compelled to suspect that the locomotive mechanics of modern art are fundamentally unsound, that the science is completely in its infancy, and has not as yet even recognised the true principles of locomotive economy and speed.

There is something very extraordinary in the motion of bodies, and which we fail to perceive by daily experience. Motion has a philosophical aspect, which, although perpetually presented to notice, is not recognised, and which consists in the fact that motion is as natural to a body as rest; that when once a state of motion, or a state of rest, is imparted to any body, the one requires no more power to maintain it than the other. This is a fact difficult to recognise by ordinary observation, because we see there is a tendency in all things which are at rest to remain so and all which are in motion to come to rest. This is due, however, to influences which are both outside and foreign to the body in motion, and to the laws which regulate it, and to the fact that all bodies moving upon the earth are surrounded by conflicting and adverse forces. In order to trace, therefore, the operation of motive force we must either isolate the moving body from external influence, or else balance that influence by a mechanical force.

We will endeavour to illustrate the point by an example. Suppose a railway of indefinite length, having an uniform fall or grade of 7 in per 100 feet. Upon it we place a wheeled loaded carriage weighing 10 tons, which immediately begins to run down the incline by the force of gravity. The measure of impulsion due to this force would be 13 lbs. per ton = 130 lbs., but as the friction of the wheel is equal to 7 lbs. per ton = 70 lbs., we must deduct this 70 from the 130, then we have left an effective force of 60 lbs., urging the carriage in motion with accelerating velocity. As the speed of the carriage increases, it will meet resistance from atmospheric pressure, and if we estimate this resistance at 60 lbs. at a speed of 20 miles per hour, it is evident that at that speed the impulsive force of gravity will be completely balanced. We now have a body weighing 10 tons moving at a speed of twenty miles per hour, pressed onwards by a gravity impulse of 130 lbs., and pressed backward by a frictional resistance of 70 lbs., and an atmosphere resistance of 60 lbs., so that we see the forces operating upon the body are exactly balanced. We now inquire what will be the result? Will it come to a standstill? No; it will continue to travel at a uniform velocity, so long as the forces operating upon it are exactly balanced. We see then that the motion of a body, when once established requires no force for its perpetuation, all the force applied being used in balancing the resistance to motion. If we could construct an incline of water, and place a vessel on its surface, subject to the same force of gravity, a similar result would follow; the motion of the vessel would increase in velocity, till equilibrium became established between the impelling and resisting forces, then a constant and uniform speed would be attained under balanced forces. The maintenance of motion, therefore (when once established), absorbs no mechanical power; and this being the case, the whole subject of locomotive mechanics resolves itself into the question—How to balance the resistance to motion by the most economical application of mechanical force?

The method which modern art adopts for this purpose, in its most successful combinations of speed and economy in ocean steam traffic, is by building a vessel of about 25 feet draught of water, and placing a screw propeller perpendicularly under the stern of about 20 feet diameter; in which position the extremities of propelling force and the ship's motion are in the same parallel. The method results necessarily in cutting the resistance due to motion; and as that resistance is as the square of the speed, the power expended necessarily is as its cube; and so we have practically verified that to overcome a resistance equal to the square of the velocity we must expend a power equal to its cube. Although this is the testimony of modern mechanical practice, it is simply the offspring of a method of applying mechanical force to locomotion, which is unsound in principle and wasteful in practice, and is not justified either by the laws of motion or the necessities of mechanical science.

The reason why this formula is unsound is because all resistances to a body moving in a fluid under the impetus of momentum are *time resistances*; and to overcome them, there is no practical necessity that the propelling force should be expended in the line of motion, or any theoretical necessity that the measure of power expended in balancing those resistances should be influenced in any way by the space through which the body moves. There is a great difference between the elements which constitute a motive force proper, and a mechanical force proper; between that work performed by a heavy body moving with high momentum through a fluid, and that performed by a plough turning up the soil. The elements of the first are, time pressure and *momentum*; the elements of the second are time pressure and *space*.

The difference between the elements of motive force proper and mechanical force proper is illustrated by the operation of the force of gravity. All work is estimated by a mechanical standard the unity of which is a horse-power = 33,000 lbs. x 1 foot x 1 minute. If we let a body weighing 10,000 lbs. fall from an eminence, it will in 6 seconds traverse 579 feet, with the same force and momentum as if impelled by a mechanical force; and if we estimate this work by the mechanical standard, it is = 1750 horse-power. If now we reduce this gravity force to a mechanical force, by putting it to work in turning a mill, or lifting a weight, it is equal to 9000 lbs. x 53 feet x 6 seconds = 160 horse power. In the one case the power is expended in accelerating a body of great momentum, and the elements of work are time pressure and momentum, in the other it is expended in mechanical work, of which the elements are time pressure and space. We see then that there is a special relationship between mechanical force and motion, and also between mechanical force and work; and the difference lies in the fact, that a heavy body in motion requires no expenditure of power for the maintenance of that motion, and that fluid resistance under such circumstances, is a *time resistance*, in which the element of space is lost in the momentum of the moving body. As, therefore, the element of space is thrown out of the resistance, so also it may be excluded from the impelling force; and the *time resistance* only requires a *time force* to balance it.

But one inquires, "What is meant by a time force?" Because a given pressure for a given time does not necessarily involve any mechanical power at all. That is true. We do not attempt to get a continuous effective pressure upon a moving body, without admitting the element of space into the measure of power; we only claim to exclude that measure of space traversed by the body in motion. We must admit a measure of space for the operation of the screw, in deference to the requirements of mechanical practice; but this measure is proportionate to the power under all circumstances, and is not influenced in any way by the space the moving body has described. The measure of space which must be admitted as an increment of power, is the unknown quantity which has to be found; and our inquiry now resolves itself into two questions:—1st. Can a given force be applied continuously to a body in motion, without that force being affected in the rate of its expenditure by the space through which the body moves? 2nd. If it can; then, by what means and by what expenditure of power?

The solving of the first question gets rid of the cube relation between speed and power permanently. The solving of the second gives us a permanent factor as a standard of measurement for all speeds, and upon which we can then erect the formula, that the natural relation between speed and power *is as the square of the velocity*, and *not* as its cube.

The first question is solved by deflecting the line of propelling force from the line of ship's motion. The power and the speed are thus expended in different directions, and the rate at which the power is expended becomes free of the rate at which the body moves. But of course this deflection of the line of propelling power is accompanied by a theoretical sacrifice of propelling energy, because it acts obliquely upon the body it propels. Every deflection of the propelling force from the line of motion tends to liberate the expenditure of power from the influence of the ship's motion; but the greatest benefit is attained when that deflection is about 45 degrees, and at that angle the sacrifice of initial propelling energy is about 25 per cent. The question of relative merit between the propelling force which is deflected from the line of motion, and the propelling force which works in the line of motion is that the first method makes an initial sacrifice of a quarter of its propelling energy, but retains the remaining three-quarters unimpaired in its effective vigour by the ship's motion; the latter expends the full measure of its energy, but the effect of that energy is weakened as the speed of the ship increases, and the measure of power consumed is defined by the space traversed.

The merits of oblique propulsion are, therefore, presented in the form of a mechanical paradox. The method does not meet the ready approval of observation, neither is it fortified by the recognised theories with regard to the resolution of forces. It is because neither theory or common experience deal with a force expressed by a body in motion. The advantages of the method rest on the fact that it is allied with a moving body, so far as it effects the speed and economy of motion; it has, however, many subordinate merits. 1st. The combination of a light draught of water with a high propelling power. 2nd. The reduction of the diameter of the screw and machinery to about one third the present dimensions; and 8 or 9 feet screws being equal to the highest velocities. 3rd. The complete immersion of the screw. 4th. The impossibility of the screw being lifted from the water in a heavy sea, and the avoidance thereby of danger to the machinery.

The adoption of this method offers unlimited scope for both speed and economy in ocean steam traffic, it places momentum in its natural position as an element of motive continuance, and the accomplishment of space; it removes the question of space, from the false position it has so long occupied, as the most important factor in the value of mechanical power as a locomotive agent; and it transfers economy from the position it now occupies in association with low speed, to one more natural in association with high speed. It opens a new era in mechanical and industrial progress; presents a new link for the consolidation and unity of the distant fragments of British Empire; and a new weapon for carrying the cause of civilisation to the dark parts of the earth; for by it a velocity of thirty miles per hour can be effected in sea transport with greater economy than ten miles per hour by the present method.

A model and drawing of the method have been lent for view at the Chamber of Commerce—by the permission of the manager—and a further description and drawings are published in the SYDNEY MAIL.

JOHN GILES.

Sydney, December 20.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

NEWTOWN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at half-past 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Bailey), Aldermen Abbott, Fallick, Henderson, Melville, Neale, and Smith. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following correspondence was read:—1. From Mr. Joseph Horsfall, relative to drainage pipes upon his land. After considerable discussion, it was resolved to let the matter stand over until the next meeting with a view to obtain fuller information on the subject. 2. From Mr. J. Donelan, complaining of damage done to his property by water flowing from Erskineville one. It was resolved that an answer be forwarded, disclaiming all liability on behalf of the Council, but that they will undertake to lay the matter before the Government. 3. From the Petersham Council, naming deputation appointed to wait upon Works Committee relative to the Stanmore Road. The letter was received and laid upon the table. 4. Letter from Messrs Graham, Roberts, and Mowle, requesting that kerbing and guttering may be laid down in front of their respective premises, and offering to pay 25 per cent. of the cost. Letter received, and request to be complied with as soon as possible. Reports: Alderman Smith brought up the several reports of the Works Committee, namely, No. 12, relative to the drainage on the Stanmore Road, 13, referring to the drainage in front of Mr. Andrew's property, Australia-street; 4, relative to an open drain said to be running on Mr. Thomas Blundell's property in Rowsy-street; which were received. Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Fallick,—"That a further sum of £30 be voted in addition to the vote passed on the 25th April last for £150, for kerbing and guttering in Kingston Ward, for the purpose of completing such lanes as the Works Committee may recommend." Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Melville,—"That this Council, recognising the valuable services gratuitously rendered to it by Mr. John Daniel Ewens, in the capacity of assistant Council-clerk during a period extending over two years, instruct the Council-clerk to forward to that gentleman a letter, accepting his resignation of the said office, and expressing the Council's appreciation of such services." Aldermen Melville and Abbott both drew attention to the want of repair of certain portions of the footpath along the Newtown Road. Alderman Smith drew attention to the guttering in Cook's River Road, near May-street, as also the condition of Well-street. The Council-clerk was instructed to write to Mr. Goodsell relative to the ironstone. The tender of Mr. G. Pitt, for kerbing and guttering in Wilson-street, was accepted. The subject relative to the Inspector of Nuisances was postponed for a special meeting, to be held on the 12th instant. The Council then adjourned.—A special meeting of the Council was held on the 7th instant at half-past 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Abbott, Cozens, Fallick, Melville, Neale, and Smith. The Mayor, having informed the Council of the object of the meeting, laid before it the particular reasons which caused him to suspend the Inspector of Nuisances, and stated that the inspector had been duly summoned to appear before the Council to answer the charges preferred against him. The inspector at this stage entered the chamber, and it having been resolved to conduct the business of the evening with open doors, the Council took the case into consideration, whereupon it was resolved that, upon a satisfactory apology being made to the Mayor by the Inspector of Nuisances, and the Mayor being satisfied to receive the same, the suspension be removed and the inspector permitted to return to his duty. The inspector then apologized to the Mayor, confessing that he had made a mistake in the matter. The Council then adjourned.—E. V. LLEWELLYN, Council-clerk.

ALEXANDRIA.—The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Wednesday, the 22nd ultimo, 7.30 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. J. S. Foskett), Aldermen Wood, Watson, Vandenbrook, Hoowoth, and Evans. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from the Municipal Council of St. Peters was read, requesting the co-operation of this Council in forming and ballasting Waterloo Road. Moved by Alderman Evans,—"That the letter be received, and stand over for further consideration." Seconded by Alderman Wood, and carried. The chairman of the Finance Committee (Alderman Hoowoth) then submitted a report recommending the payments of sundry accounts amounting to £17 1s. 6d., which was adopted on the motion of Alderman Vandenbrook, seconded by Alderman Watson. The Mayor then stated for the information of the Council that as the time had arrived for making preparations for the sale of the lease of tolls on Mitchell Road, he would like to be informed as to what steps he would take in the matter. After some discussion on the subject, it was moved by Alderman Wood, that the lease of the tolls on Mitchell Road be not sold for the present, seconded by Alderman Vandenbrook, and carried. This terminated the business of the meeting.—A special meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposal from the Mudbank and Cook's River Road Trust, relative to the removal of the tollgate on Botany Road, near Boundary-street. Present—The Mayor (Mr. J. S. Foskett), Aldermen Henderson, Dart, Watson, Vandenbrook, Wood, Evans, Hoowoth. The Mayor, as one of the deputation, briefly explained the nature of the proposal of the Road Trust, viz.—"That, if the Borough Councils of Alexandria and Waterloo each contributed £30 annually, to the Road Trust the gate and all obstructions to be removed from off the road." Moved by Alderman Watson,—"That this Council do now give the deputation as appointed full power to enter into an agreement with the Trust for the payment of the £30 annually, in consideration of the removal of gates from off the road." Seconded by Alderman Hoowoth, and carried unanimously. This terminated the business of the meeting.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. J. S. Foskett), Aldermen Wood, Evans, Henderson, Vandenbrook, Watson, and Hoowoth. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from the secretary of the Mudbank and Cook's River Road Trust was read, intimating that they had entered into an agreement with the Borough Councils of Alexandria and Waterloo for the removal of the stop-gate on Botany Road, near Boundary-street in consideration of each of the said two Councils paying the trustees the sum of £30 annually, by four equal quarterly payments of £7 10s. each, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of April next. Moved by Alderman Evans—"That the letter be received, and the conditions contained therein accepted by this Council." Seconded by Alderman Watson, and carried unanimously. Moved by Alderman Evans,—"That the thanks of this Council be and is hereby accorded to the trustees of the Mudbank and Cook's River Road for the courteous manner in which they had met the deputation in the settlement of the tollgate question." Seconded by Alderman Watson, and carried unanimously. A letter from Mr. J. Dempsey was read, making application for the sum of £12 on account of contract. Moved by Alderman Evans,—"That the letter be received, and the request contained therein granted." Seconded by Alderman Wood, and carried. The chairman of the Finance Committee (Alderman Hoowoth) then submitted a report, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £75 9s. 9d., which was adopted, on the motion of Alderman Watson, seconded by Alderman Vandenbrook. The Mayor then stated, for the information of the Council, that the hearing of the case, Allen v. Foskett and another, to make absolute a rule nisi, was tried before the Chief Justice, Sir William Manning, and Judge Hargrave, on the 5th instant and discharged with costs. Moved by Alderman Vandenbrook,—"That being fully sensible of the great service rendered by the Mayor in the late law suits the thanks of this Council be and is hereby accorded to him in consideration thereof." Seconded by Alderman Wood, and carried unanimously. The Mayor then suitably acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting terminated.—JAMES JONES, Council-clerk.

PETERSHAM.—At a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Borough of Petersham, held at the Council Chambers, on Monday, 27th November. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen M'Mahon, Hughes, Barrell, Durrell, Andreas, and Pratt. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Letter from Council clerk, Newtown, read. Moved by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman Hughes,—"That a deputation of three of the Committee of Works consisting of Aldermen Hughes, M'Mahon and Barrell meet a deputation of the same number of the Committee of Works of the Borough of Newtown, to confer upon the matter, and report to their respective Councils." Carried. Letter from Mr. W. Andrews read. Moved by Alderman M'Mahon, seconded by Alderman Barrell,—"That Mr. Andrews's offer be accepted, and the work carried out by contract." Carried. Letter from Mr. W. Seebeg read. Moved by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman Pratt,—"That Mr. Seebeg's offer be accepted and the work carried out by contract." Carried. The chairman of Works (Alderman Hughes) brought up a report from the Committee of Works. Moved by Alderman M'Mahon, seconded by Alderman Durrell,—"That the report be received and adopted." Carried. The Mayor brought up a report from the Finance Committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts amounting to £70 17s. 6d. Moved by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman Durrell,—"That the report be received, adopted, and the amounts paid." Carried.—AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk.

ASHFIELD.—December 4. Present—The full Council. Minutes read and confirmed. Correspondence: From Mr. Thomas Howe, complaining of footways in front of his property; and from Mr. G. Gilbert, requesting advance on work on Canterbury Road. The inspector of nuisances made his monthly report. The treasurer reported that he had received £4 5s. from Mr. G. Holden, and £1 10s. from Mr. S. Dickinson, as contributions for corporate purposes. The Finance Committee passed accounts to the amount of £57 6s. 11d., which was ordered to be paid on the motion of Alderman Muir and Eccles. Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and carried unanimously,—"That a by-law committee, to consist of the Mayor, Aldermen Muir, and Fyle, be appointed to frame by-laws under the Nuisance Prevention Act of 1875." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and lost by the votes of Aldermen Yarnton, Fyle, and Lusty,—"That all officers and servants of the council, while employed by the same, be required to reside in the borough."—W. BRAMES, Council-clerk.

BALMAIN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of this Council was held in the Town-hall, Darling Road, on Tuesday evening, 5th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. S. H. Hyam), Aldermen Hancock, Schultz, M'Donald, Watson, Looke, Taylor, Gow, and Elkington. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: 1. From Messrs Jaques and Jaques, solicitors on behalf of Mrs. Cameron, referring to a triangular piece of land in Therry-street, at corner of White Horse-street, adjoining her property, and containing about 23 perches, and asking the Council to give their consent to it being included in the certificate of title under the Real Property Act about to be granted to Mrs. Cameron. (Plans and particulars were also forwarded.) 2. From Mr. J. P. Franz, manager Mort's Dock, requesting the Council to clean out the sand catch under and on the south side of the bridge in Cameron-street. Received, and left in the hands of the Mayor. 3. From Mr. Stewart, Beattie-street, asking permission to make up the footpath in front of his property in Crescent-street. Received, and referred to the Committee of Works. 4. From Mr. Davis, solicitor, in reference to Mr. Vale's encroachment on Reynolds-street. Received. Petition presented and read by Alderman Taylor from a number of residents of Balmain, praying for the erection of a wharf at the foot of Elliott-street, or some street near White Horse Point, for the convenience of the residents of the western portion of Balmain. Received, and referred to the Committee of Works. Reports.—1. From Committee of Works, stating that they have certified for payment accounts amounting to £10 15s. 3d. The report also contained several recommendations. 2. From Committee of Finance, stating that they have paid for works, &c., accounts amounting to £134 4s. 6d. Received. 3. From the Inspector of Nuisances. Received. Questions to the Mayor.—By Alderman Elkington,—"Why have the repairs and additions to Birch Grove Wharf been neglected?" Answer.—On account of so much other work being ordered; but a great deal of stone has been deposited since Mr. Moore gave it to the Council. By Alderman Elkington, "Why has not the stone kindly given to this Council by Mr. J. B. Moore been removed to its destination at Birch Grove Road Wharf, filling in?" Answer: The whole of it has not yet been removed on account of having placed almost enough on the wharf until the retaining-wall is built. By Alderman Elkington,—"Will the Mayor kindly explain the reason for the non-appearance of any advertisement calling for tenders for the erection of public baths, as determined by this Council on 28th November last?" Answer: Because it was necessary, under clause 158 of the Municipalities Act, for the Council to apply to the Government for permission to expend money out of the Corporate funds for that purpose. Motions pursuant to Notice:—By Alderman Elkington,—"That the Committee of Works be requested to bring up a report showing the estimated cost of forming and making that portion of Rowntree-street, between Cameron-street and Curtis Road, with a view of having the works carried out." Seconded by Alderman M'Donald and carried. By Alderman Hancock,—"That the whole of the streets of the borough be forthwith repaired where required, and that no fresh work be commenced till the same be completed." Seconded by Alderman Watson. Alderman Taylor then moved as an amendment,—"That the Mayor be instructed to repair the whole of the streets already made and proclaimed the property of this Council where required, such repairs to take precedence of any future works beyond what is already authorised to be done." Seconded by Alderman M'Donald. Alderman Looke then moved a further amendment,—"That three of the main streets in each ward already made be repaired, kerbed, and guttered, and the footpaths made, the selection of the streets to be decided by the aldermen of each ward." Seconded by Alderman Gow. Alderman Hancock withdrew his motion in favour of Alderman Looke's amendment, which was then put and carried, and the first amendment lost. By Alderman Hancock,—"That it is highly desirable the ratepayers should be informed of the proceedings of the Council as soon as possible after each meeting, all reports of such proceedings shall in future be sent to the *S. M. Herald* within four (4) days after each meeting of the Council." Seconded by Alderman Watson, and carried. By Alderman Gow,—"That all the footpaths in those streets that have been already made, be repaired where found necessary." Withdrawn. Orders of the day: The following clause of report of the Committee of Works was adopted, viz.: Clause 1. William-street—Recommend that the kerbing and guttering be not entertained at present. Clause 2. North and Cardwell streets—Recommend the matter of drainage be entertained as soon as permission is given to take it through land to Rowntree-street. Referred back to the Committee of Works. The Council then rose.—THOMAS GLASSON, Assistant Council-clerk.

PADDINGTON.—A meeting of this Council was held on Tuesday, the 19th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. James Oatley), and Aldermen Whitelaw, Campbell, Bennett, Watson, Taylor, Artlett, Reddy, and Westaway. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence:—1. From Mr. J. E. Holdsworth, requesting that kerbing and guttering be laid in front of his property, Glenmore Road, on the usual terms. Moved by Alderman Artlett,—"That the letter be received, and the request complied with." Seconded by Alderman Westaway, and carried. 2. From Mr. J. P. Smith, requesting that kerbing and guttering be laid in front of his properties, Hopewell street and Glenmore Road, on the usual terms. Moved by Alderman Artlett,—"That the letter be received, and the request acceded to." Seconded by Alderman Whitelaw, and carried. 3. From Mr. J. Marshall respecting the closing of Marshall-street. Moved by Alderman Artlett,—"That the letter be received, and its further consideration be postponed till next meeting." Seconded by Alderman Westaway and carried. Petition: Alderman Campbell presented a petition from Mr. H. E. Kater and others against the closing of Marshall-street, and moved,—"That it be received, and its further consideration stand over till next meeting." Seconded by Alderman Bennett and carried. Reports: On the motion of Aldermen Bennett and Westaway a report was received from the Finance Committee, as having passed accounts amounting to £210 5s. 3d., and recommending payment of the same. On the motion of Aldermen Taylor and Campbell, a report was also received from the Improvement Committee respecting the various matters referred to them. Reports were also received from the superintendent of works and the inspector of nuisances, stating what had been done during the month. Miscellaneous Business: Moved by Alderman Campbell,—"That the holes in Hopewell-street be filled up at a cost not exceeding £2." Seconded by Alderman Bennett, and carried. Motions pursuant to notice: Moved by Alderman Bennett,—"That the finance report received on the 21st November be now adopted." Seconded by Alderman Westaway, and carried. Moved by Alderman Taylor,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee received on the 21st November be now adopted." Seconded by Alderman Reddy, and carried. Moved by Alderman Taylor,—"That the Mayor be authorised to issue five debentures, of £100 each, bearing interest not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, secured upon the general rates of the borough, for the purpose of carrying on the necessary improvements in this borough, the said sum to be repaid as follows:—one debenture to fall due in 1880, two in 1881, and two in 1882." Seconded by Alderman Whitelaw, and negatived. This terminated the proceedings, and the Council rose.—CHARLES HEINRICH, Council-clerk.

ALEXANDRIA.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at half-past 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. J. J. Foskett), Aldermen Henderson, Dart, Evans, Watson, and Vandenbrook. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from Mr. J. Dempsey was read, making application for the sum of £10, on account of contract. Moved by Alderman Evans,—"That the letter be received, and the request contained therein granted." Seconded by Alderman Henderson, and carried. Alderman Dart then called the attention of the Council to the nuisance caused by blood flowing down the gutter on the west side of Botany Road from the borough of Redfern, and moved that the Council clerk be instructed to write to the Council of the said borough, requesting them to take immediate steps for the abatement of the nuisance in complaint; seconded by Alderman Vandenbrook, and carried. Alderman Watson then submitted the accounts of the fortnight, amounting to £59 15s. 4d., and moved that the same be paid; seconded by Alderman Dart and carried. This terminated the business of the meeting.—J. JONES, Council-clerk.

TALES FOR HOME AND READING IN THE BUSH.

The Proprietors of the SYDNEY MAIL, being in constant communication with the most popular authors in England, are enabled to obtain SERIALS OF HIGH CLASS for the readers of the SYDNEY MAIL.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.—GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS. HAWKESBURY RACES, 26th December, 1876.

Trains will leave Redfern Railway Station for the Richmond Racecourse, on the above date, as follows:—

	Return Fares,—	Return Fares, 4s—3s.			Fares from Intermediate Stations.
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	s. d.
Leaves Redfern	8.25	8.50	9.15	10.25	—
" Parramatta Junction	—	9.21	—	10.55	—
" Parramatta	—	9.26	—	11. 3	3 6
" Seven Hills	—	9.40	—	—	3 0
" Blacktown	—	9.50	10.10	—	2 6
" Riverstone	—	—	10.37	—	1 6
" Mulgrave	—	—	10.55	—	0 9

A fifth train (first-class carriages only) will leave Redfern, for the Racecourse direct, at 11.30 a.m. Return fares, 12s. A limited number of tickets only can be issued, application for which must be made by the 23rd instant, to the station master at Redfern.

No passengers will be booked for the Racecourse by the ordinary train, leaving Redfern at 9.0 a.m.

The return trains will leave after the last race.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 13th December, 1876.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 13th December, 1876.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DAY HOLIDAYS.

EXCURSION TICKETS at a SINGLE FARE for the double journey will be issued at all stations for distances over 20 miles, from the 22nd to 26th December—Sunday excepted; and upon 30th December, 1876, and 1st January, 1877, available for return for fourteen days, including day of issue.

For distances under 20 miles, similar tickets will be issued upon the 25th, 26th, and 30th December, 1876, and 1st January, 1877, available for return for seven days, including day of issue.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

WEEKLY EXCURSION TRAIN TO THE BLUE MOUNTAINS.

On every SATURDAY MORNING, commencing with the 14th instant, an Excursion Train will leave Sydney at 7.25 a.m., for the Mountains, calling at the undermentioned Stations, and will return on MONDAY, leaving Mount Victoria at 5.20 a.m., and arriving in Sydney at 9.24 a.m.

FROM SYDNEY.

STATIONS.	1st Class Return. s. d.	2nd Class Return. s. d.
Penrith	5 8	2 10
Emu Plains	6 0	3 0
Wascoe's	7 0	3 6
Springwood	7 10	4 0
Woodford	9 2	4 7
Blue Mountains	9 8	4 10
Weatherboard	10 4	5 2
Katoomba	11 0	5 6
Blackheath	12 2	6 1
Mount Victoria	12 10	6 5

N.B.—Residents in the Suburbs can book by this train at Parramatta, to which station they must proceed by the train leaving Sydney at 7 a.m.

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 5th October, 1876.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, prize medal, 143 Pitt-street. Surveys, Auction Plans, Specifications.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Dentist, 598, Elizabeth-street South, near Devonshire-street.

A CARD.—Mrs. L. STEPHENSON'S Governess Agency, and Servants' Registry Office. 6, Bridge-st.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 819, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and Painless Dentistry.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-square, may be consulted daily. CAUTION.—No connection with any other person in New South Wales.

BUSINESS CARD.—Mr. J. LUGG, removed to 35, Bligh-street.

BULL, PRICE, and CO. Importers and Warehousemen, 146, PITT-STREET, next the City Bank, and BASINGHALL-STREET, London.

CARD.—Dr. CLUNE has removed to 12, College-street, Dynevor-terrace, Hyde Park.

CEMETERY Stone Works.—Monuments, Headstones, and railings. J. Cunningham, Margaret-st., Wynyard-sq.

DR. CECIL MORGAN, Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon, 100, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-st east.

EYE, EAR, and THROAT.—Dr. JAMES SPARK may be consulted at 3, Oxford-street, Hyde Park.

E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street, Importer of Drapery, Silks, Mantles, Baby Linen, &c. Manufacturer of Ladies' Underclothing. Outfits for Europe. Wedding Trousseaux.

J. G. READ, Estate and General Agent, 494, George-street.

MR. ADOLPHE GABRIEL'S (Dentist) address is 7, Hyde Park-tr., Liverpool-st., NOT Wynyard-sq.

M'COY BROTHERS.—BOOTS and Shoes of every description. 500 and 501, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the seventh year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1847. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

PIANOFORTE TUNER, &c.—G. E. YOUNG (from Broadwood's, London), 383, George-st. (Maddock's).

PARIS DINING ROOMS, Market Wharf, FREDERICK PAUL. Ham and eggs, 6d; roast pork with green peas, 6d; roast veal, ditto, 6d; roast lamb, 6d; sucking pig, 6d; corned pork, 6d; roast goose, 6d; roast duck, 6d; roast fowl, 6d; stewed fowl with white sauce, curry fowl, stewed veal and ham, stewed lamb and green peas, plum pudding, rhubarb pie.

SHERIDAN AND HILLS, LAND, ESTATE, and GENERAL AGENTS, 77, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ENGLISH and French PIANOS and American Organs for SALE. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., 144, Pitt-st.

A NEW PIANOFORTE and MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 317, GEORGE-STREET (late J. R. Clarke's). NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG, introducing themselves to the Musical Public of Sydney and all New South Wales, beg to announce that they have taken those well-known premises, as above, and are now engaged making considerable alterations, which, when completed, will make their NEW ESTABLISHMENT the most attractive of any in the city.

Large SHIPMENTS are arriving of PIANOFORTES, CABINET ORGANS, and HARMONIUMS, by all the most celebrated makers.

MUSIC will be shown, the grandest stock in Sydney.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG, Pianoforte and Music Warehousemen, 317, George-street, Sydney, and 45 and 47, Collins-street, Melbourne.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

TAPIOCA LOUIT, for invalids, on SALE, by the undersigned. MYERS and SOLOMON, 512 and 544, George-street.

SAFES.—Thos. Perry and Son's Fire-resisting Burglar Proof Safes, assortment on view. Bright, Brothers, and Co., wholesale agents.

LORIMER, ROME, and CO. have for SALE:—
GUINNESS STOUT—O'Brien's, splendid shipment
GIN—Key, large contents
RUM—Preston's, hogsheads and quarters
SCOTCH WHISKY—Octaves and quarters
MALT—Just landing, ex Loch Cree
HOPS—Prime New Kent
CIGARETTES—Cope's Bouquet and Peerless
BLACKING—Baker's paste, half-gross boxes
CAUSTIC SODA—"Lever," Pure White 60 per cent.
SODA CRYSTALS, in 3-cwt. casks
CORNSACKS—2½ lbs.
WOOLPACKS—Calcuttas, full 10½ lbs, just landed
SHEET ZINC—8, 9, and 10 gauge
MADAGASCAR POCKETS
HAMS—Compton Brothers, and Co.'s best picked
BARCELONA NUTS—1-cwt. barrels
APOLLINARIS WATER—In pint bottles.
Also,
NEW SEASON TEAS—First Crop Teas, ex s.s. Bowen, and Maid of Judah.

COMET KEROSENE OIL.—The demand for the above favourite brand of Kerosene Oil having steadily increased to an extent greatly in excess of all former production LARGE ADDITIONS to the Company's OIL WORKS, which thereby became necessary, have lately been completed, and further additions, ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE, are being vigorously pushed forward. The Company are now in a position to offer their manufacture for immediate delivery, or to make contracts for forward deliveries, in accordance with their usual terms of sale, particulars of which may be obtained at the Company's Office.

The quality of the Comet Oil is well known throughout the colony. IN ILLUMINATING POWER it is SUPERIOR; IN SAFETY VERY MUCH SO to any other oil offered; and the fact that it LASTS MUCH LONGER IN BURNING than any Kerosene Oil known in this market, renders it THE CHEAPEST LIGHT to the consumer.

JOHN MAC DONALD, Jun., Secretary. 3, Hunter-street, Sydney, 23rd December.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS.
SODAWATER TONIC (Quinine) WATER
CARBONATED LEMONADE—a most delicious summer beverage
POTASS WATER—a valuable specific for gout, rheumatism, &c.
SELTZER WATER—possesses the same properties as the natural waters of Germany.

The above celebrated waters may be obtained of chemists, wine merchants, hotelkeepers, and grocers; and wholesale of J. SCHWEPPE and CO., 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

Consumers are requested to ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and to see that the name is on the label over the cork.

MEDICALS, CHEMICALS.

JOSEPHSON'S Australian Ointment, patented, purely vegetable, for all wounds, &c., pots 1s and 1s 6d each.

THE FOLLOWING is an Extract from a letter dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your pills. I am 78 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, "L. S."

To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The value of this well-known Family Medicine has been largely tested in all parts of the world, and by all grades of society, for upwards of FIFTY YEARS. Its well-earned extensive sale has induced SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, some of which in OUTWARD APPEARANCE so closely resemble the original as to have deceived many purchasers. The proprietor, therefore, feels it due to the public to give a special caution against the use of such imitations.

Purchasers are, therefore, requested carefully to observe the four following distinctive characteristics, without which none are genuine:—

1. In every case the words JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey, are engraved on the Government stamp affixed to EACH PACKET.
2. Each SINGLE POWDER has directions for the dose, and the words John Steedman, chemist, Walworth, Surrey, painted thereon.
3. The name Steedman is always spelt with two EE's.
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Sold in packets by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Sold in Sydney by ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (registered)—the great liver remedy. They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys, free the skin from humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to her Majesty's Government.—This POWDER is quite HARMLESS to ANIMAL LIFE, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying fleas, bugs, cockroaches, gnats, mosquitos, moths in furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in tins.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist, &c.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No Excuse.—When thousands voluntarily assert that this medicine has freed them from formidable diseases, which had ruined health and threatened life, there can be no excuse for sufferers who have refused to try it. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1s 6d pots is such, at all chemists and shopkeepers.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

VARNISHES. VARNISHES.

Victoria Varnish Company's celebrated VARNISHES, made specially to suit this climate, equal, if not superior, to any known brands, and at considerably lower prices. ALEXANDER BORTHWICK, 286, George-street, Sydney; and at 36, Market-street, Melbourne.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron, White Lead, and Oil, Wire Nails, Iron Pipe and fittings, Drain Pipes, English Fire Bricks, &c. CRANE and SON, New Pitt street, Circular Quay.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, Register Grates, just landed. CRANE and SON.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street, 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge. Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills. Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo. Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1½, and G. 6 x 1½ T. and G. and 8, 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 15 x 2, 9 x 3, to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

ON SALE, 3 to 8 lb. SHEET LEAD, cut to sizes. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

PLAIN and corrugated G. O. and Orb IRON, 4 to 10 feet, reduced prices. BROWN, op. School of Arts.

50,000 FEET Gutters, Pipe, Ridging, &c reduced prices. Brown, op. S. of Arts.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, MAST-MAKERS, and SHIPOWNERS.—Just landed, ex Pacific Slope, a splendid assortment of Yellow Oregon SPARS and Yacht and Boats' MASTS, from 4 inches in diameter up to 12 round and octagonal, specially selected by Captain Harrington, to suit the requirements of this Port. Apply to G. H. HARRINGTON, on board; or to Messrs. R. TOWNS and CO., Grafton-terrace.

ON SALE, at REASONABLE RATES, MARBLE, ENAMELLED, and SLATE CHIMNEYPIECES, Portland Cement, and American and English Plaster; and BORDER, all kinds of work in Marble, Slate, and stone. PATTEN, BROTHERS, 342, 344, and 348, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

EVERY description of Polished Granite WORK. PATTEN, BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY. IRON MANUFACTURERS and GALVANIZERS.

TRADE MARKS.

First Brand "G anchor O." First quality. Second Brand. "Eagle." Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862 it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.

The price is now greatly reduced.

Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton. Mitre Works, Wolverhampton. Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London. Warehouse: 66, Upper Thames-street, London. Export Office: 110, Cannon-street, London.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS. J. J. CORDES and CO., the patentees and sole manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as "EWBANK'S NAILS," desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their works is also placed a card, bearing their name and address.

Any nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with "EWBANK'S NAILS," the quality of which is so well appreciated as as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dos Works: Newport, Monmouthshire, England.

G. O. AND ORB IRON, 6 to 10 feet; Sheet Lead, 2 to 6 lbs. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES and Slate Slabs; IC Coke Tin. 20 x 14. Zinc, gas, and water pipes. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

THE STABLES, BLIGH-STREET. For SALE or HIRE, all kinds of VEHICLES, HORSES, HARNESS, &c. Wedding and pleasure parties supplied with fashionable equipages day and night. Reasonable terms on application.

THE STABLES, BLIGH-STREET. "BOXING DAY." "BOXING DAY." "PICNIC PARTIES TAKE NOTICE." A FEW MORE BUSES, BUGGIES, and HORSES FOR HIRE. TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BOXING-DAY.—For HIRE, THIS DAY, Carriage and Pair, Break and Pair, Double Buggies, and Saddle Horses. E. MANDELSON, Gibson's Bazaar, 281, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN BUGGIES, Phaetons, Express Waggons, and Perambulators; also Carriage Material and American Ash and Hickory Plank. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street.

AMERICAN HARNESS—Best quality, single and double Buggy, Carriages, and Express Waggon Harness. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, 50, Clarence-street.

PARNELL and Spring-Carts, Express Waggons, &c., good and cheap. Whateley's Coach Factory, Newtown.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited). London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney. Capital, £4,000,000.

AUSTRALIAN BOARD: James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A. Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq. Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.

W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager. Exchange-buildings.

THE LAND. British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture. Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies. Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial. HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN. THE SYDNEY MAIL, Hunter-street, Sydney. To be had of all News Agents. Subscription: 6s. per quarter.

STORE SHEEP for SALE, deliverable at Clifton, Darling Downs. 17,000 wethers, 3, 4, and 5 years old. 4,000 ewes, 3 to 6 years. For particulars apply to MORT and CO.

FOR PRIVATE SALE. FIRST-CLASS SHEEP PROPERTY known as Milburn Creek, situate in the FAVOURITE DISTRICT of COWRA, and comprising about 3000 acres freehold land and 18,000 acres leasehold, together with 12,000 FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP. The station is WELL and PERMANENTLY WATERED, and a large expenditure has been incurred in forming PADDOCKS. There is also a superior residence on the property, which is altogether worthy of attention. Further particulars as to price, terms, &c., &c., on application to MORT and CO., Circular Quay, Sydney.

ORANGE. VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, 1365 ACRES, with pre-emptive grazing right attached of 3500 ACRES. About 700 acres have been fenced and subdivided into a number of paddocks and a large portion laid down with ENGLISH GRASSES. There is a handsome well-built STONE HOUSE with every comfort and convenience for a gentleman's family; also a separate brick cottage, half a mile from the homestead, with numerous other substantial improvements. This is a choice HOMESTEAD, in a COOL, ENJOYABLE CLIMATE, and well worth the attention of gentlemen requiring a country residence close to the Western Railway. For particulars apply to E. C. DAVIES and CO., Orange; or to P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Agent, Sydney.

1200 VERY Superior BULLOCKS, Clarence district. 1300 ditto, ditto, ditto. 1000 ditto, ditto, Queensland. 500 Superior COWS, Bligh district. Several lots of Mixed Sexes in N. S. Wales and Queensland. For SALE, P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Agent. Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

MANARO DISTRICT.—For SALE, a small compact STATION with about 6000 SHEEP. Good improvements. GILFILLAN and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

FURNITURE, ETC.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.

There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market. Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents Sydney."

We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.

Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.

"New York, 4th October, 1876.
"Messrs. M. Moss and Co., Sydney.
"Gentlemen,—Our Home Shuttle Sewing-machine took the premium at the Centennial Exhibition, and is the ONLY Hand-machine that received ANY AWARD WHATEVER.
"Truly yours,
"JOHNSON, CLARK, and CO.,
"Manufacturers."

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.

CONTINUED SUPREMACY of the WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE at the American Exhibition.

THE HIGHEST HONOURS conferred upon any Sewing-machine have been awarded to the WHEELER and WILSON CO., for the excellence and perfection of their new STRAIGHT-NEEDLE SEWING-MACHINES.

Catalogues and Price List post free.
Time payments arranged on the most liberal scale.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. Machine to give satisfaction, or same will be exchanged.
GORDON and GOTCH, General Agents for New South Wales and Queensland.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876. GOLD AND INTERNATIONAL MEDALS GIVEN ONLY to the WANZER MACHINES.

Every other machine beaten in South America, 1872.
Every other machine beaten in Canada, 1874.
Every other machine now beaten at Philadelphia, 1876.

The following appeared in the EUROPEAN MAIL of October 27th, 1876:—
"Sewing Machines at Philadelphia.—We are not at all astonished to hear that the Wanzer were the only machines which obtained the Centennial Medal and diploma, together with the special Gold Medal. These double honours, we are informed, NO OTHER MAKERS CAN CLAIM. Such additional testimony to the excellence of these machines must be very inspiriting to the enterprising Wanzer Company."

	£	s	d
The LITTLE WANZER, with box	4	0	0
The WANZER (A), with box (premier Hand Machine of the world)	5	0	0
The WANZER (F) Silent, easy, works backwards or forwards, has self-acting winder. The most perfect family treadle machine in the world.	9	9	0
WANZER (D), for Tailors	11	0	0

We have also on Sale—

	£	s	d
The BRITANNIA SINGER	6	15	0
The BRITANNIA WHEELER and WILSON	6	15	0
The BRITANNIA WILCOX and GIBBS	5	15	0
The CHAMPION LOCK-STITCH	3	15	0
The STAR CHAIN-STITCH	2	12	6

With patented improvements over the old-fashioned Machines.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Sole Agents for Genuine Machines,
108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES complete, with extras, £7 10s.
The safest test to purchasers is that they can have ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required.
THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
Reference can be given to 10,000 purchasers.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SINGER and CO'S SEWING-MACHINE.

FROM £8 10s TO £7 15s.

Needles reduced to 1s 6d per dozen; retail, 2d each; by THE GROSS, 15s.
MACHINE OIL per 2 oz. bottle, 6d each.
An immense reduction in all duplicate parts; and PRETTY satin wood and tartan boxes for keeping needles in, 1s each. We advise the workers of sewing-machines to use none but Singer's sperm oil. SINGER'S SPERM OIL is WINTER PRESSED, and never thickens.
The returns of sales last year, 249,679, exceeding those of any competitor by 148,852 machines; or in other words, they were MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SALES of any competitor.
On Hand at 2s 6d per week, and 10s deposit.
Reduced cash price, £7 15s.
Singer's sole authorised Agency—
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

WANTED to SELL PIANOFORTES: prize medal instruments, warranted, by Aucher Frères, and Bord.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, from £5 5s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to sell Elegant PIER GLASSES, 35s Toilet Glasses of all kinds.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL 200 rolls best China MATTING, 8d per yard.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a large shipment of OIL-CLOTH, very choice patterns, from 3s per yard.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL Velvet Pile TABLE-COVERS, elegant designs, very cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL 100 rolls CARPET, choice patterns, 3s 6d per yard.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL CHESTS DRAWERS, £2 5s, £3 5s, £3 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL LUSTRES, handsome VASES, and all kinds of Drawing-room ORNAMENTS.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, own make, warranted, £21 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, DINING-ROOM SUITES, in Horsehair, £12 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED Known, HOUSES FURNISHED from £15, £20, to £1000, at lowest possible prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED KNOWN, all kinds of Household FURNITURE and Requisites on hand, at lowest prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL BREAKFAST SERVICES, green and gold, pure china, for 12 persons. Price, £2 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL DINNER SERVICES, for 12 persons, 118 pieces. Price, £4 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, IRON BEDSTEADS, 40s; and Children's Cots, safety sides, 42s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL CUT TUMBLERS, 7s 6d per dozen; Cut Decanters, 4 in set, 20s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL DISH COVERS, complete set of 6, £1; plated ditto, 30s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to sell KITCHEN FURNITURE and utensils of all kinds.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to be known to NEW ARRIVALS, PARTIES ABOUT TO MARRY, COUNTRY BUYERS and others, that we have the largest and most varied stock of new and second-hand FURNITURE in the colony, suitable to all classes of buyers. Inspection invited.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED to let out on hire, for balls or parties, 1000 Chairs, Couches, Drawing-room Suite, Carpets, Pier and Girandole Glasses, &c., &c., on reasonable terms.
Hardy, Brothers.

JUST LANDED, ex Cicero, extra large Brass BEDSTEADS, £6 10s to £30. J. Lawler, 517, George-st

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
BIRTH DAY PRESENTS
WEDDING PRESENTS
In Magnificent Variety
£14,000 worth to choose from
Plain figure prices
No abatement
Prompt net cash
General inspection invited
Visitors not worried to make purchases
Goods securely packed for the interior
Errors rectified regardless of cost

£200

£200 PROMPT NET CASH will, at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, furnish a seven-roomed house in the following manner, viz:—

DRAWING-ROOM.

	£	s	d
A new fine-toned 7-octave walnut trichord pianoforte, by Bord	28	0	0
Drawing-room suite, in green or crimson silk damask	30	0	0
Oval inlaid centre table	6	10	0
Walnut inlaid sideboard, plate-glass back and doors	8	10	0
50 x 40 shaped pier glass	7	0	0
Carpet and hearthrug	6	10	0
Walnut-shaped whatnot	1	7	6
Walnut or oval chess-top table	1	1	0
Fender and irons	2	10	0
Pair handsome vases and centre stand	1	15	0
Cornice pole, rings, and bracket	0	15	0
Door mat	0	6	0
	£93	4	6

DINING-ROOM.

	£	s	d
H. H. spring-seat couch	4	4	0
6 best balloon-back spring hair-seat chairs	6	6	0
H. H. easy chair	4	5	0
6 x 4 oval dining table	8	10	0
Cottage sideboard	5	10	0
Pier glass	3	10	0
Matting and hearthrug	1	12	6
Fender and irons	1	10	0
Door-slip	0	4	0
	£30	11	6

No. 1 BEDROOM.

	£	s	d
4 feet 6 4-post tubular bedstead	3	15	0
4 feet 6 horsehair mattress	4	10	0
Pair best palliasses	0	17	6
Bolster, 7s 6d; 2 feather pillows, 10s	0	17	6
Mahogany toilet table with oval swing glass and marble slab washstand, the pair	12	10	0
7 drawers, best chest lined drawers	5	10	0
White and gold toilet set	0	19	6
2 cane-seated chairs	0	11	0
Matting	0	12	0
	£30	2	6

No. 2. BEDROOM.

	£	s	d
4-post 4 feet 6 tubular beds end	2	17	6
Pulu bed, 50s; palliasses, 15s	3	5	0
Bolster and 2 feather pillows	0	17	6
Chest drawers, all cedar	4	0	0
T. rail washstand, and toilet set	1	6	6
Toilet table	0	10	0
Toilet glass	0	7	6
Matting, 4s 6d; chair 5s 6d	0	10	0
	£13	14	0

No. 3 BEDROOM.

	£	s	d
Half-tester bedstead	1	15	6
Mattress, 12s 6d; pair palliasses, 12s 6d	1	5	0
Bolster, 2s; feather pillow, 6s	0	8	0
Chest of drawers	2	5	0
Washstand and toilet set	1	3	6
Toilet table, 10s; toilet glass, 5s	0	15	0
Chair	0	5	0
	£7	14	6

SERVANT'S ROOM.

	£	s	d
Bedstead, mattress, palliasse, bolster, and pillow	2	10	0
Washstand, jug, basin, and chamber	0	16	0
Table, 6s 6d; toilet glass, 2s 6d; chair, 3s 6d	0	13	6
	£3	19	6

KITCHEN.

	£	s	d
White wood dresser, 25s; meatsafe, 15s	2	0	0
Kitchen table, 12s 6d; three chairs for 10s 6d	1	3	0
Dinner service	2	17	6
Tea and coffee service	2	2	0
Suite of glassware	1	14	0
Half-dozen large knives and forks	0	10	0
Half-dozen dessert ditto ditto	0	7	6
Four tablespoons, 6s; six dessert, 8s	0	14	0
Six teaspoons, 4s 6d; carver and fork, 6s 6d	0	11	0
Cruet, 10s 6d; B. M. teapot, 8s 6d	1	0	0
8 cel. 2s; set wire covers, 12s 6d	0	14	6
Bread platter and knife, 3s 9d; pair salts, 2s	0	5	9
Two salts and mustard spoon, 2s 6d; set jugs, 6s 6d	0	9	0
Lamps, 20s; chamber candlesticks, 2s	1	2	0
Kettle, 5s; stewpan, 4s 6d; boiler, 11s 6d; gridiron, 1s 6d	1	2	6
Sauce pans, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d; galvanised tubs, 4s 6d and 7s 6d	1	2	6
Buckets, 2s; coal scuttle, 5s; slop pail, 5s; shovel, 1s	0	13	0
Hand brush, 2s; scrubbing brush, 1s 6d; hair broom, 4s	0	7	6
Frying-pan, 1s 6d; coffee pot, 1s 6d; tea pot, 1s 6d; tea canister, 1s 6d	0	6	0
Millet broom, 2s 6d; iron spoon, 9d; washbasin, 2s 6d; pair bellows, 3s	0	8	9
Paste board and roller, 3s 9d; knife board and polish, 2s 3d; hand lamp, 2s 6d	0	8	6
Ironing board, 2s 6d; pair flat irons, 3s 6d; flour dredge, 9d	0	6	6
Candlestick, 1s; oil can, 1s	0	2	0
	£20	13	6

Total cost, delivered in any part of Sydney or suburbs, £200.
Any of the rooms may be dispensed with or any of the articles may be left out at the purchaser's pleasure, when, of course, a proportionate difference in price will be made.
Intending furnishers are invited to bring this advertisement and inspect every article.
Any single article can be had at the above quoted price.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The attention of the Ladies and Gentry visitors from the country, and families furnishing, are particularly directed to our extensive Furniture Warehouse which is well stocked with a great variety of first-class English and colonial manufactured furniture, suitable for the requirements of all classes of buyers. Those who are at present engaged in furnishing and desire to save at least twenty per cent. in their purchases are requested to call and inspect our stock before going elsewhere.

In our spacious show-rooms may be noticed the following:—
Elegant maple bedroom suite of the best English manufacture, specially designed for this climate, consisting of double 4-post bedstead, washstand with drawers, dressing table with drawers, and spring toilet glass, to match, three single chairs, rocking chair, and centre table; price, £39 only for the full suite.
Magnificent carved frame Pier Glasses, various sizes, the finest in the colony.
Handsome Drawing-room and Dining-room Suites, from £16 and upwards.
Every other Household Requisite may be obtained here at prices which defy competition.
SAMUEL and WOOD,
Furnishing Warehouse,
No. 141, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best Materials.
HORSEHAIR
PULU
FIBRE
FLOCK, and FLAX.
Mattresses Cleaned and Re-made by Steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George street, Brickfield-hill.

CURLED HORSEHAIR, Coir Fibre, and New Zealand Flax, for SALE by J. LAWLER, 517, George-st.

FLOCK, FLOCK.—White Cotton FLOCK, for SALE, cheap. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, suitable for Hotels and Boarding Houses, for SALE at reduced prices.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED to sell, Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing-Machine, nearly new, cheap. 191, Crown-street.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

OATMEAL and SPLIT PEAS—Mend's Tasmanian—on SALE, cheap. J. PRESTON, Markets, York-st.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED PICKLES,

SAUCES,

MALT VINEGAR, in quart and pint bottles.

SALAD OIL,

POTTED MEATS,

CALVES' FEET JELLY and other

TABLE DELICACIES,

MAY be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand. Every genuine article is labelled

CROSSE and BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL Agents for LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SILKDRESSED Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran and Pollard, best qualities, at lowest prices. J. REDGATE and SON, Sussex-st. S.; and Yurong-st., Woolloomooloo.

AUCTION SALES.

45 Head of Broken and Unbroken Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from William Tully, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock,
45 head of broken and unbroken horses, bred by Mr. Tully, Grabben Gully, consisting of good upstanding saddle and DRAUGHT HORSES, fit for coaching and bus purposes; good colours, and several well-matched pairs.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

TATTERSALL'S RACE MEETING, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1877.

Under the patronage and in the presence of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., &c., &c.

MAGNIFICENT PRIZE, TATTERSALL'S CLUB CUP of 500 sovereigns in specie, to be run for on Randwick Racecourse, at TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING, MONDAY, January 1, 1877.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SALE OF GATE, BOOTHS, &c., &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. James Herald, Secretary to Tattersall's Club, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Right to gate, booths, stands, &c., for above meeting.

The auctioneer wishes to draw particular attention to the great accommodation afforded the public now that the New Grand Stand is completed and to the liberal programme and prizes offered by Tattersall's Club. The above meeting has become so popular that a large attendance may be expected.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
8000 prime fat wethers, in lots
2000 ditto ditto, full fleece.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
175 head of really prime fat cows, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from G. Davidson, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1800 prime fat shorn wethers, fully 56 lbs., in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from H. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Taylor, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
219 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from his Kidgee station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. Parker and Ward, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
40 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from their Bangate Station, Narrabri River.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from James Seivel, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1500 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his Mooki Spring Station.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mrs. McKenzie to sell at Homebush, THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock,
207 head of prime cattle.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Hall, Brothers, to sell at Homebush, THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime bull [illegible].

LIVERPOOL.

FRIDAY, December 29th, at 11 o'clock,
Opposite Scrivener's Stores.

CHARLES A. SCRIVENER is instructed to sell by auction, as above, about,
18 head choice cows, heifers, and steers, also
1 bull, the property of the Lord Bishop of Sydney.
Also, after the above, about
40 good heifers and steers, the property of several settlers
3 or 4 good horses
Liverpool, 11 o'clock, Friday, December 29th.

LABOUR BAZAAR AUCTION MART, Pitt-street.—In consequence of the holidays our regular weekly sale of household furniture, &c., will be held at the Mart, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, December 27, at 11 o'clock.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO.,
Auctioneers.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Extensive Sale of superior Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Pianofortes, Drawing and Dining-room Suites, Pier Glasses, Chiffoniers, Carpets; Loo, Telescope, and other Tables; Chests of Drawers, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bedding, Washstands and Sets, Toilet Glasses, Stoves, Mangles, Counters, Shop Fittings, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart Pitt-street,
The above.

Under a Bill of Sale.
Day of Sale, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, December 27, at 2 o'clock.

Household Furniture and Effects, comprising
Pianoforte, by Bord
Chests of Drawers, Pier and Toilet Glasses
4-post Tubular Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Chiffoniers, Couches, Safes
Dining, Loo, and Toilet Tables
Chairs, Pictures, Washstands, and Sets
21-day Clock under shade, Lustres, Vases
Carpets and Oilcloths, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

DUNN and LISTER have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 214, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock,
The above.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1876.

Stores of R. TOWNS and CO., Charlotte-place, George-street.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.
On account of whom it may concern.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Stores of R. Towns and Co., on WEDNESDAY, December 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
20 cases American chairs, various descriptions, all more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

FRIDAY, 29th December, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of Dr. ALLOWAY.

CARLTON-TERRACE, WYNYARD-SQUARE.

UNRESERVED SALE
of the whole of the
ELEGANT FURNITURE
SPLENDID PIANOFORTE
SUPERB GLASS and CHINA
BEST QUALITY PLATE
PICTURES and STATUARY,
and
the HORSES and CARRIAGE.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS, and the GENERAL PUBLIC.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Alloway, in consequence of his intended removal to Burwood, to sell by auction, at his residence, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square, on FRIDAY, 29th December, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of his ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
** Catalogues will be issued to the public two days prior to sale.

PRELIMINARY.

On THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock, at the New Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, Important Unreserved Sale by Auction, of 30 CASES FANCY GOODS, IRON SAFES, &c., just to hand by Kate Kellog, full particulars of which will duly appear.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. to sell by auction, at their New Auction Rooms, Spring-street, on THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Kate Kellog,
30 cases fancy goods, iron safes, &c.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock.

At the New Auction Rooms, Spring-street.

EX PARRAMATTA.
An Invoice of
Best Quality Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar-holders
Briarwood Pipes
Round and Flat Ambers
&c., &c., &c.

To Tobacconist, Storekeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson and Co., to sell by auction, at their Auction Rooms, Spring-street, on THURSDAY, 28th December, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Parramatta.
An invoice of meerschaum and briarwood pipes.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, 17th January, at 11 o'clock.

At HAZELMERE, EDGECLIFF ROAD (opposite the late Mr. Rosburg's), the residence of Mr. D. H. DAVIS.

Highly-attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction of

THE WHOLE OF THE COSTLY AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

LARGEST and without doubt one of the most complete SUITES of ELEGANTLY-ENGRAVED GLASSWARE (in private use) in the colony
ELEGANT HAND-PAINTED CHINA
VERY HANDSOME ELECTROPLATED WARE
MASSIVE MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM FURNITURE covered in [illegible]
VERY ELEGANT and RICHLY CARVED 7-FOOT MAHOGANY SERPENTINE FRONT End and SIDEBOARD, with plate glass back, cellarette, and plate drawers
MASSIVE 12-FEET EXTENDING ROUND END MAHOGANY TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, patent screw, and three spare leaves
Mahogany Butler Dinner Waggon
NOBLE MAHOGANY ESCRITOIRE BOOKCASE WITH TREBLE DOME TOP, Stand inside in the most tasteful [illegible]
VERY MASSIVE OAK HALL TABLE, [illegible] STAND with plate glass, [illegible] Hall chairs to
SUPERB WALNUT FULL TRICHORD OBLIQUE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE by BORD, pronounced by judges to be unequalled for softness and brilliancy of tone
CHOICE AQUAGRAPHS and CHROMOS
POWERFUL TONED 15-STOP OAK HARMONIUM by Alexandre, ALMOST NEW
VERY ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM CHIFFONIER, statuary marble top and plate glass back and doors
Beautiful drawing-room ornaments in wedgewood
PAIR MAGNIFICENT and VERY VALUABLE FROSTED DOUBLE GLASS POMPEIAN VASES with flowers in relief on them in pink glass from BACCARAT PARIS
Tubular State Bedsteads and Bedding
Mahogany double-winged Wardrobe, plate glass centre door
Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Cut Glass Chandeliers, &c., &c., &c.

The following articles hereunder enumerated were selected for Mr. Davis expressly during his visit to Europe, and only arrived at some six months back, and as he was obliged to return to Europe again, they have never been put in use, and are consequently quite new.
SUPERB AND MOST ELABORATELY CARVED WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE covered in richest turquoise blue satin; and consisting of luxurious Ottoman, dividing into two 4-feet 6 Settees, 2 Easy Chairs, Easy Chair, Lady's Chair, 12 Chairs, 2 Foot Stools, and Music Stool.
With this magnificent suite, which cost in London £150, is a set of loose cretonne covers.
Two very costly and highly carved treble gilt PIER-GLASSES, 70 x 50, medallion top, and wreath of the latest and most modern design.
2 [illegible] Girandole Glasses, en suite
MAGNIFICENT BLACK MARBLE and REAL BRONZE DINING-ROOM MANTELPIECE SUITE consisting of 21-day Striking Clock, surmounted with Greek bronze figure, Homer, and pair Greek Bronze Figures on marble pedestals, Botany and Astronomy
VERY CHASTE ALABASTER and ORMOLU DRAWING-ROOM MANTELPIECE SUITE consisting of 21-day Striking Clock, embellished with ormolu cupids and surmounted by alabaster and ormolu urn under glass shade; and pair Alabaster and Ormolu 8-light candelabra, under shades, en suite
MOST ELEGANT CHINA AFTERNOON TEA and COFFEE SERVICE, crimson border, ornamented gold and silver leaves
LARGE and VERY HANDSOME IRON STONE CHINA DINNER SERVICE, pink border and double edge, with knobs and handles of pale buff and gold; made to order
SET OF 4 VERY UNCOMMON AND EXQUISITELY POLISHED TORRES STRAITS PEARLSHELLS, mounted by Elkington and Co. on Plated Pedestals representing Coral, and forming 4 most elegant and perfectly unique Dessert Comports
Set of 4 richly-engraved Entrée Dishes, forming 8
and sundry other Articles in Platedware and Cutlery too numerous to particularise.
Also, in ONE LOT,
A VERY CHOICE and JUDICIOUSLY SELECTED LIBRARY of about 500 VOLUMES, bound in full Calf, Russia, Morocco, and Half-calf, embracing all the best Standard Novelists, Ruskin's Works on Art, and Works on History, Travels, Moral Philosophy, Poetry, Science, &c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture brokers, Librarians and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. D. H. Davis (in consequence of his projected departure for Europe) to sell by auction, at his residence, Hazelmere, Edgecliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, 17th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the costly and elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Book catalogues are in course of preparation, and can be had two days prior to the sale.

UNRESERVED CLEARANCE SALE.

WOOLLENS, CLOTHING
LINENS, COTTONS
HATS, HOSIERY, &c.
to close sundry accounts to the end of the year.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 28th and 29th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, without any reserve,
Balances of several shipments of the abovenamed goods to close accounts.
Also,
Invoices of new goods, now landing ex Cahabully and Woollahra.

Particulars in future issue.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street North, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several new shipments of the above, now landing.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THURSDAY, 28th instant.

French Castalogue
Elastic Boot-webbing.

TO BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURERS GRINDERYMEN and OTHERS.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

NOTE.—Positively no reserve, as it is impossible, to close accounts for the end of the year.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF DAVID LESEBERG, OF YASS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, under instructions from the Official Assignee.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, December 28 and 29.

MR CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by S. LYONS, Esq., Official Assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on an early date.
11 o'clock each day,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, comprising
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES GOLD ALBERTS, LOCKETS, BROOCHES, SUITES, DIAMOND and other RINGS, CHARMS, &c.
Terms, cash.

Full details in future issue.
The above sale offers a good chance to parties requiring jewellery for presents for the season.

Preliminary Notice.

TO CONNOISSEURS, PRIVATE GENTLEMEN, FANCY WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, and Others,

ex Damascus, from London.

A SMALL INVOICE of MOST ELEGANT and ELABORATELY CARVED WOOD WORK, comprising:—
Jardinières, Etergères, Cigar Boxes, Tables with porcelain plates, Jewel Boxes, very handsome Liqueur Stands complete, Chapel Ornaments (reliquary), Penholders, Paperknives, Glove Boxes, Ink Stands, Boquet Vases, Match Holders, Caricatures, Card Dishes inlaid with rich porcelain.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 201 and 203, Pitt-street, as soon as landed, ex Damascus, from London,
A small invoice of exceedingly rare and beautifully carved wood work.
Due notice will be given when goods are on view, and the auctioneer trusts that, as this CLASS OF GOODS HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN IMPORTED INTO THE COLONIES, that gentlemen and others requiring something of an entirely novel character, will call and inspect the different articles which may be strictly termed works of art.
In order to meet the requirements of intending purchasers, the parcel will be divided into the smallest possible lots.
Terms at sale.

To Shipowners, Ship Captains, Island Traders, Pearl Fishers, Speculators, and others.

Insolvent Estate of Bower and Drake, shipbuilders.

TOPSAIL SCHOONER MAVIS. TOPSAIL SCHOONER MAVIS.

NELSON and HEWLETT have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the insolvent estate of Bower and Drake, shipbuilders, Pyrmont, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 28th December, 1876, at their Sale Rooms, 83, Sussex-street, at 12 o'clock noon sharp,
The new fast sailing topsail schooner [illegible] (now lying off Warburton's, Pyrmont), with suit of 9 sails, 2 life buoys, 2 anchors, 1 kedge anchor, 90 fathoms 1 and 1 proof chain, stove, cooking utensils, 2 side lights, 1 globe light, 2 water casks, binnacle, 1 warp, 2 lines, clock, shovels, booms, buckets, &c., &c.
In drawing the attention of those connected with shipping to the sale of the topsail schooner Mavis, the auctioneers have no hesitation in saying that she is as faithfully built, useful, and fast sailing a craft as can be found connected with this port. She is 80 tons register, will carry 120 tons, built at Pyrmont (and launched in June last) of colonial hardwood, kauri decks, oregon spars, wire rigging, Manila running gear, hull coppered and copper-fastened; has only made one trip to the Clarence River, and then proved herself very fast and easily handled.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her any day previous to sale. A man always in charge, from whom any information can be obtained, or from the auctioneers,
NELSON and HEWLETT,
Licensed Auctioneers, &c.,
83, Sussex-street, Sydney.

To Grocers, Dealers, and others.

Insolvent Estate of Jeremiah Jenkins.

NELSON and HEWLETT have received instructions from the official assignee in the insolvent estate of Jeremiah Jenkins, grocer, &c., of Darling-street, Balmain, to sell by public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY next, the 28th December, at 2 p.m. sharp,
The stock-in-trade, consisting of sundries, pickles, oysters, salmon, vinegar, mustard, sauces, bottle fruits, biscuits, candles, soap, sugar, flour, &c. Also, fixtures, weighing-machine, counter scales, &c.
Also,
2 fine staunch harness horses, spring cart, harness, saddle and bridle.
Terms, cash.

SEVEN ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, being Nos. 3, 4, 20, and 21 of section 4, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of section 3, of the original subdivision OF THE VILLAGE OF GREENWICH, having frontages to SERPENTINE, GEORGE, ST. LAWRANCE, and RICHARD STREETS, and the PARRAMATTA RIVER.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. R. Green to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Title, freehold.
Terms at sale.

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND bounded by the Properties of Messrs. DENNIS NICHOLS, TERRY, GREAVES, and STUBBS, and situate AT THE HEAD OF SWAINE'S CREEK, LANE COVE RIVER.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 11th January, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE PROPERTY.
Terms and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

HELSARMEL ESTATE, TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT.

MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND, comprising about 99 ACRES OF SPLENDID LAND, situated at the head of Lane Cove, in the parish of Petersham, adjoining the ELSWICK ESTATE, and surrounded by the magnificent properties of Messrs. Ramsay, J. Wetherill, Fullerton, Keep, and Parsons.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 11th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above magnificent property, admirably adapted for a subdivision for the erection of villa residences that would form a modern township.
THE TITLE IS UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.
PLAN ON VIEW AT ROOMS.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND.

BOURKE STREET, SURRY HILLS, opposite HILL'S TERRACE.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from A. Forsyth, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 11th January, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of that magnificent block of land, having a frontage of 65 feet 3 inches to Bourke-street, by a depth of 227 feet to Albert-place, which leads to Crown-street.
This is the only block of land in this part of the city that is eligible for a public building or manufactory, and as it has a back entrance to Crown-street, the whole of the land is available for building purposes. On the back portion of the land is erected a four-roomed brick-built house and stable.
THE TITLE IS UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Advertisement.

Breadalbane Station,
With about 16,00[illegible] Head of Cattle.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. George Thornton and M. S. Christian, Executors of the Estate of the late W. B. Christian, to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, about the middle of January next,
The above magnificent pastoral property.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms very liberal.
Full particulars can be had from the Agents.
G. M. PITT and SON.

BERRY'S ALE.
NEW BREW,
only landed within the last few weeks.
In splendid order and condition.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at Campbell's Bond, on FRIDAY, December 29, at 11 o'clock,
60 hogsheads Berry's ale.
In lots to suit the trade.
Terms liberal.
P.S.—This brand is so well known to consumers, that it requires nothing more to recommend it, beyond the fact that it is the "Creme de la Creme" of the whole of this season's brew.

Samples on morning of sale.

GOULBURN STREET, a few feet west of Riley-street, Surry Hills.

REYNOLDS' BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, on the NORTH SIDE of GOULBURN STREET; also, SMALL COTTAGE at the rear.
The LAND is a GOOD BUILDING SITE, and has 24 feet frontage, by a depth of 100 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 29th December, at 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE described building site in the best and most elevated part of GOULBURN STREET EAST, Surry Hills, together with the premises thereon, built principally of iron and wood, and the cottage contains 2 rooms.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

IMPORTANT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

LOUGHGALL ESTATE, GEORGE'S RIVER.
548 ACRES by grant, 605 ACRES by Mr. Surveyor Knapp's SURVEY, Parish of Bankstown on a wide TRIBUTARY OF GEORGE'S RIVER, about 8 miles from THE ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION, via the VILLAGE OF CANTERBURY, Cook's River, and about 13 MILES FROM SYDNEY, together with the VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS hereon, comprising RESIDENCE CLEARED LAND, &c.

VILLAGE OF CANTERBURY.
Three CHOICE BLOCKS of LAND in the heart of the Village.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from WILLIAM HARDY, Esq., by his Attorney, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable freehold estates, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

JAMES NORTON, Solicitor of Vendor.

[illegible] Notice.

VANCEVILLE ESTATE,
LANE COVE DISTRICT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 22nd January, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
THE VANCEVILLE ESTATE,
subdivided into convenient-sized orchards.
Terms liberal.

Lithographic plans now ready.

REALLY FIRST-CLASS CATTLE STATION, known as GIGOOMGAN.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Mant and Littleton to sell by auction, at their Wool Sale Rooms, on TUESDAY, 16th day of January, 1877,
That well-known and favourite property,
GIGOOMGAN,
situated in the settled district of Wide Bay, Queensland, within 40 miles of Maryborough, comprising five blocks of good cattle country, abundantly watered and richly grassed, well suited for both breeding and fattening purposes; together with about 8250 head of cattle.
Also,
A stud herd of about 231 head especially choice cattle, including the celebrated bull Saunterer (to whom about 110 of the stud cows are now in calf) and other imported stock.
Special attention is directed to this desirable property, which is within easy access of the Maryborough, Brisbane, and Gympie markets.

N.B.—The whole herd has been recently inoculated.

Further particulars in Saturday's issue; or, on application to
MORT and CO.,
Circular Quay, Sydney.

Positive and Unreserved Sale.
LACHLAN DISTRICT.
BALD HILLS AND WARRADERY,
together with 9000, more or less, sheep.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Wool Sale Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1877, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
Those valuable and well-improved stations, known as BALD HILLS and WARRADERY, together with 9000 sheep more or less.

These runs consist of WELL-GRASSED BOX COUNTRY, abounding with MYALL and SALTBUSH, and are WELL and PERMANENTLY WATERED by the OMA and WARRADERY CREEKS, besides NUMEROUS SPRINGS.
The improvements on Bald Hills consist of a dwelling house, kitchen, wool shed, press, three men's huts, cultivation paddock of six acres, horse paddock of 600 acres, three sheep paddocks of 12,000, 14,000, and 1500 acres, and four shepherds' huts with yards adjoining.
While on Warradery there are a slab hut, paddock of 500 acres, stockyard and hut, 2 shepherds' huts with yards; also two miles from station a slab house with iron roof, and paddock of 500 acres.
The proximity of these properties to the railway line materially enhances their value, and to those on the look-out for a comfortable home and good investment in this favourite district, this sale affords an opportunity of securing a most desirable one.

For further particulars apply to MORT and CO., Circular Quay, Sydney.

BATEMAN'S BAY.

Excellent FARM of 901 Acres, on the Navigable Waters of the Clyde River.

P. N. TREBECK has been instructed to offer for absolute sale this well known farm, situated opposite the rising township of Bateman's Bay, with a long frontage to the deep waters of the Clyde River.
The land is rich and well grassed, and a portion has been cropped with lucerne and oats.
There is a comfortable cottage, and the property is otherwise well improved.

This farm is advantageously situated in a prosperous district, where property is daily becoming more valuable.
The pre-emptive grazing rights which may be secured would with the farm form a compact and profitable grazing and dairying estate.
Full particulars may be obtained from
P. N. TREBECK,
Stock and Estate Agent.
Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

KIAMA.

THE STEAMPACKET HOTEL, well and favourably known and successfully carried on for nearly 20 years, by Mr. George Adams, and now in full trade, and doing the best bar business of any house in the colony.

GEORGE K. WALDRON has received positive instructions from Mr. George Adams to sell by auction, on the premises, Kiama, on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1877,
The lease for 5 years and goodwill of the above splendid property, which is now in the market for absolute sale.
Satisfactory reasons given for parting with the above.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Stock, &c.

IN THE CURRAWONG ESTATE.

Preliminary Announcement.

BROCK and BROUGHTON (in conjunction with J. J. Roberts, of Moss Vale,) have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Colls, the trustee under the will of the late James Roberts, Esq., deceased, to sell by public auction, at the Currawong Stock Yards, Harden, on TUESDAY, 9th January,
All the thoroughbred stock, amongst which are several well-known
RACEHORSES,
several very superior draught horses and heavy brood mares
A valuable herd of well-bred cattle—about 800.
A large number of hacks and buggy horses, and other property and effects.

Full particulars will be given in a future advertisement, and in the meantime can be obtained from the auctioneers.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. AMOS PROWLES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE, Maria: to move from her late residence, Addison Road, Marrickville, for St. Peters' Cemetery, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JAMES, ALBERT, and GEORGE PROWLES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved MOTHER, Maria; to move from her late residence, Addison Road, Marrickville, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, to St. Peters. J. and G. SHYING, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. T. PRINCE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Maria; to move from her late residence, Addison Road, Marrickville, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, to St. Peter's.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES HALLIDAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Maria Prowles; to move from her late residence, Addison Road, Marrickville, for St. Peters Cemetery, THIS DAY. Tuesday, at 4 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of ALFRED PATERSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved infant DAUGHTER, Victoria Mabel Florence; to move from his residence, Ida Cottage, Glenmore Road, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager............Mr. B. N. Jones.
Production of the most gorgeous, magnificent, and grand

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
ever presented to an Australian public.

In order to give due effect to this great work the most lavish expenditure has been incurred.

The unusual advantages possessed at present by the management for the production of
BURLESQUE,
GRAND BALLET,
SCENIC, and
MECHANICAL EFFECTS
aided by the engagement of many additional
POPULAR ARTISTES,
enable the presentation of a cast of characters impossible to be approached by any Company in the colonies.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 26th December, 1876.
BOXING NIGHT.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
of the
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
entitled,
ALPINE APPLES,
or
HARLEQUIN INTELLIGENCE,
or the
SWISS A. B. C.
CHARACTERS.
[illegible] by Mr. E. Lewis Scott.

1st Intelligence.......[illegible]
2nd Intelligence..................Miss Emma Kemble
Ignorance..................Mr. Booth
Imagination..................Miss Laura Cassidy
Syntax..................Mr. Ryan
Cocker..................Mr. Mowry
Mrs. Trimmer..................Miss Wilson
Lindley Murray..................Mr. Milner
The Alphabet...........The Masters and Misses A to Z.

HISTORICAL.

Gesler (the tyrannical Governor of Altorf, who exercises his rule in the city, but misses his sway in the mountains)..................Mr. W. H. Seagrave
Sarnem (a bilious gaoler with a secret)....Mr. Shaw Cross
William Tell (a young patriot, who has married an elderly lady with a slight encumbrance)......Miss Annie Pixley
Emma (the elderly lady, with a slight encumbrance)..................Mr. Bland Holt
Albert (the slight encumbrance)..........Miss Tilly Earl
Erni (the patriot, who, though scarcely ready to die for his country, objects to Erni's living)..Miss Jennie Grey
Furst, Melchthal, Verner (Patriots pure and more than usually simple) Miss Myra Kemble, Miss Sutherland, Miss Lloyd
Rosetta (Daughter of Sarnem, who thinks a good deal of herself, but more of Albert)...... Miss Jenny Sharp

GRAND PASTORAL BALLET
and
GRAND BALLET OF ENCHANTMENT,
In which
Mdme. CHRISTINE,
Mdme. RITTA RITTA,
and Corps de Ballet
will appear.
designed by M. ZAVISTOWSKI.
THE MUSIC,
specially arranged and selected by
Mr. W. RICE
from the following operas:—
"Le Voyage dans la Lune,"
"Madame L'Archiduc,"
"La Jolie Parfumeuse,"
"Maritana," "William Tell."
and other Popular Airs.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY
OF THE OPENING
by
Mr. ALFRED CLINT,
as follows:

ACT 1.
Scene 1. Caverns of Ignorance — Scene 4. Alpine Glen
Scene 5. Sarnem's House
Scene 2. Fairy Castles in the Air — Scene 6. On the Road
Scene 7. Forest Glen and Cascade.
Scene 3. In the Clouds

ACT 2.
Scene 1. Alphabet Castle — Scene 3. Market Place
Scene 2. Sarnem's House — Scene 4. On the Road.

Allegorical Tableau of
FATHER CHRISTMAS.
surrounded by Satellites, bringing in CHRISTMAS FARE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
by
Mr. ANDREW TORNING,
Comprising—
2. Dissolving scene—"An English Homestead in winter."
3. Palace of Enchantment in the regions of Fairyland.
4. Submarine Grotto
5. The Golden Gate of the Nymph's Bower.
6. The valley of Golden Ferns.
7. The abode of Aurora.

Exhibiting a grand Chromotropical Mythological Tableau, invented and executed by
Mr. JOHN RENNO and SONS,
being the most wonderful and startling contrivance ever attempted in the whole of Australasia.
The Elaborate Properties
by
Mr. EDWARD VINSON
and assistants.
The GORGEOUS DRESSES
by
Mr. P. Belfield, Mrs. Franks, and assistants.
THE LIME-LIGHT EFFECTS
by
Messrs. BOWN and CO.

HALEQUINADE.

Clown..................Mr. Bland Holt
Pantaloon..................Mr. Joe Tolano
Harlequin..................M. Zavistowski
Columbine..................Madame Christine
Sprite..................Mr. Whelan
Policeman..................Mr. Ryan

The Comic Scenes and Harlequinade written and arranged by Mr. BLAND HOLT.

Scene 1.—UP AND DOWN STREET.
Trip Espagnol...............Harlequin and Columbine

Combination and concentration of mirth, music, jokes, jumps, laughter, leaps, activity, antics. "Slap, Bang, here we are again, what jolly dogs are we." Speculations in Greece. A dictator, commentator, spectator, agitator, imitator, and amputator. When is a door not a door? When it's a—— No it isn't. Look in. Look out. A policeman on his beat. Harlequin in for a roll. Clown, thoroughbred, but somewhat crusty, gets a warm reception. Heavy swell (of indignation) My a-steamed friend. A Policeman in a hot box. Red hot. Clown puts on the steam and gets a good blowing up. Australian mutton brings down the price of American beef. Where's my child? Murder! Police! Great commotion. Hurry-scurry, and escape to the Allegorical, Bustling, Classical, Diverting, Entertaining, Facial, Grotesque, Humorous, Ingenious, Jocular, Knowing, Laughable, Magnificent, Nonsensical, Odd, Peculiar, Quaint, Rollicking, Superb, Tremendous, Unique, Vivacious, Wonderful, Yuletidical, Zoological.

SCENE 2, entitled
A RURAL HOUSE NEAR PLEASANTVILLE.
Trip, Ecossais—Harlequin and Columbine.

In love with a servant girl. A word and a blow; and the blow comes first. The elongated light. Candles on a peregrination "Come where my love lies dreaming." Is that what you call a bedstead? "Look on this picture and on that." Harlequin not to be caught. A clear out of everybody and on to

SCENE III.
THE VILLAGE AND POST-OFFICE.
Trip waltz—Harlequin and Columbine.

There they go. Here we are. Bricks; stand from under. A dreadful cat-astrophe. Rather dog-matic (a dog-ma). Harlequin on the next flight. Pantaloon gets mopped, and Clown puts his foot in it. Shut up and shut out. Ocular proof. Clown carries the news. A good blow out. Boyhood's days. I feel so happy (so spy, of course). Grand Steeple chase. Clown goes in to win.
"The running's good, we hope you'll say,
And well worth the stake you had to pay."
Home! Home! Sweet home. Time to go home. But, before doing so, we introduce you to the
GRAND LAST SCENE, by
Mr. JOHN RENNO and SONS.
The whole produced under the immediate direction of
Mr. B. N. JONES.
JOHN BENNETT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager..................Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer..................Mr. James Booty.

BOXING-NIGHT,
December 26, 1876.
THE
The
The
ROYAL
Royal
Royal
CHRISTMAS
Christmas
Christmas
PANTOMIME
Pantomime
Pantomime
entitled
TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR,
or
HARLEQUIN JACK FROST,
LITTLE TOM TUCKER,
and
THE OLD WOMAN THAT LIVED IN A SHOE.

The most
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
DRESSES,
and
APPOINTMENTS
ever presented to an Australian audience.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s; children, half-price, pit excepted.
Box office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, 317, George-street

THEATRE ROYAL.—
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The BOX OFFICE will be open THIS DAY, at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, from 11 till 3, for the sale of Tickets for ALL PARTS of the HOUSE. TICKETHOLDERS ADMITTED at SEVEN O'CLOCK.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

BOXING-NIGHT.

THE FINEST CONCERT EVER GIVEN IN SYDNEY, and at the PEOPLE'S PRICES,
will take place at the
EXHIBITION BUILDING, on BOXING-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 26th DECEMBER.

A GREAT TREAT IS IN STORE for all those who can make arrangements to take their wives, their families, or their friends to hear this grand entertainment.

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH MR. SAMUEL LAZAR,
THE GREATEST MUSICAL TREAT
ever witnessed on this side of the world will be offered in the
EXHIBITION BUILDING,
on TUESDAY, 26th December (Boxing-Night)
when the PEOPLE will have an opportunity of hearing
IN ONE EVENING
ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, [illegible] of the talented [illegible] well known as comprising
MOST DISTINGUISHED SINGERS OF EUROPE.

PROGRAMME.

1. Organ Solo
Mr. W. G. BROADHURST.
2. Duet, "Qui Antonio" (Linda)..........Donizetti
Signori GAMBETTA e CESARI.
3. Brindisi "Il Segreto" (Lucrezia)..........Donizetti
Signora VENOSTA.
4. Ballata, Questa Quella (Rigoletto)..........Verdi
Signor CAMERO.
5. Waltz, "Diva"..........Visetti
Signora CARENTI VITA.
6. Romanza, "Salve Dimora" (Faust)..........Gounod
Signor PALADINI.
7. Scena e Cavatina (Macbeth)..........Verdi
Signora GUADIGNINI.
8. Canzone, "Che mi Dira" (Marta)..........Flotow
Signor ORLANDINI.
9. Duet "Elizir d'amore"..........Donizetti
Signora CARRATI, e Signor TESSADA
10. Ballad, "Saper vorresti" (Ballo in Maschera).. Verdi
Signora DE BARATY
11. Aria, Cenerentola..........Rossini
Signor TESSADA
12. Sestette "E Schezzo od è follia" (Ballo in Maschera) Verdi
Signora DE BARATY, Signora VENOSTA e Signora PALADINI, ORLANDINI, CESARI, e CISELLA
13 Organ Solo
Mr. W. G. BROADHURST.
Conductor, &c., Signor P. GIORZA.

After which, at 9.45, JOHN DAVIES, Esq., M.L.A., will order a hole to be cut in the
GOLDEN BARREL
large enough to admit his hand; he will then draw the PRIZE NUMBERS, which will be made known immediately.

ADMISSION.
The public will be admitted at 6.30 as under—
RESERVED SEATS, 2s 6d, through the Northern Porch of the Exhibition Building.
PROMENADE, ONE SHILLING, through the Southern or Main Turnstile entrance.
EXIT.
• With a view to prevent any possibility of a crush, and in order that visitors may ALL leave in comfort, when the National Anthem is being played the TEN doors of the Exhibition Building will be simultaneously thrown open.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

LE TONNEAU D'OR CONCERT.

BOXING NIGHT.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

BOXING NIGHT. BOXING NIGHT.

SIXTEEN STARS.

•••• •••• •••• ••••

of world-wide CELEBRITY, reputation, and renown

will offer A TREAT to the people of N. S. Wales

HITHERTO UNPARALLELED and UNATTAINABLE.

ADMISSION:
Reserved seats, 2s 6d. Promenade, ONE SHILLING.

PROGRAMME:
CONCERT to commence at 8 sharp.

GOLDEN BARREL. Prize drawing at 9.45.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
Unrivalled, Unapproachable,
for the Christmas Holidays
First appearance in Australia of the Greatest Variety Artists from Tony Pastor's Opera House, and the Principal Music Halls of America comprising
PATTI ROSA,
Serio-comic and characteristic Vocalist and Champion Clog Dancer.
ROBERT SCOTT,
Ethiopian Delineator,
Banjo Soloist, and Dancer.
GEORGE DAVENPORT,
Dutch Impersonator and Eccentric Comedian.
PHIL. GIBBONS,
Song and Dance. Specialité Artiste.
Professor WILLIAMS MITCHELL,
"The Fire Demon."
GIBBONS and DAVENPORT,
Double Song and Dance Artistes.
Miss Agnes GODFREY,
Soprano Vocalist.
Miss ADA KING, Contralto Vocalist | ARTHUR FIELDING, Baritone.

The attention of the public is called to this great Combination, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, December 26.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
Nothing old or stale reproduced.
NOVELTY AND NOVELTY ONLY.
REMEMBER—BOXING-NIGHT, at the QUEEN'S THEATRE.
MILLION PRICES.
Circle, 2s; stalls, 1s 6d; pit, 1s.

BOXING-DAY.—GRAND TEMPERANCE PICNIC, BIRKENHEAD, PARRAMATTA RIVER, in aid of the Funds of the Temperance Hall, Newtown.

Commodious steamers engaged, start from Circular Quay. Lots of Sport—Cricket, Quoits, Rounders, Swings, and Dancing.

Full Brass Band engaged. Music all day.

Temperance Meeting on the ground at 3 p.m., when the new Temperance Song, "Never break the Pledge," will be sung.

Temperance refreshments to be had at Sydney prices.

Hot and cold water free.

Steamers start from Circular Quay, calling at Balmain. First steamer at 9 a.m.
N. MELVILLE, Jun., Hon. Sec.

SELECT PICNIC to PEARL BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR.
Steamer CYGNET will leave the Circular Quay on Boxing-day, 9.45, 11.15, and 1 p.m., returning 4, 5.30, and 7 p.m. Return tickets, 2s. Children, half-price.

EXCURSION to CLONTARF, PYRMONT PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH-SCHOOL, on WEDNESDAY, December 27.—The steamer Breadalbane will leave the Wharf, John-street, at 7.45 and 10.30 a.m., calling at Balmain each time; returning at 4 and 6 p.m. Tickets: Adults, 2s; children, 1s.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL ALLIED SHOWS.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

HAYMARKET RESERVE, SYDNEY

J. A. Bailey..................Manager.
M. F. Young..................Treasurer.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY — AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

BOXING DAY and BOXING NIGHT.
Boxing Day and Boxing Night,
and during Christmas week, an Extraordinary Bill will be presented at the Circus and Menagerie, Haymarket reserve, introducing
NEW AND STARTLING NOVELTIES.

GRAND SPECIAL PROGRAMME.
Grand Special Programme.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO BOTH CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE
One Ticket Admits to both Circus and Menagerie
One Ticket Admits to both Circus and Menagerie.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY
Two Performances Daily
Two Performances Daily

EACH DAY AT HALF-PAST 1 SHARP
Each Day at Half-past 1 sharp
Each Day at Half-past 1 sharp

EACH NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK SHARP
Each Night at 7 o'clock sharp
Each Night at 7 o'clock sharp

☞ OBSERVE.—The visitors have one hour before the Circus begins in which to inspect the Menagerie.

☞ NOTICE.—The grand entree and oriental cavalcade, which commences the arenic performances, takes place at half-past 2 in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock at night precisely.

THE MENAGERIE
contains a rare collection of animals, including six Elephants, a Herd of Camels, the Giraffe, the Hippopotamus, Lions, Tigers, Lioness and cubs, thus affording a fine opportunity for studying natural history.

THE CIRCUS
is the largest, finest, and best organised ever seen in Sydney. It has never been equalled. The people are all Stars of the first magnitude, such as ROBINSON the great rider; SEELEY and AUSTIN the witty clowns; BARCLAY and GORMAN the skilled equestrians; PAULINE LEE, MADAME COTTRELL, and ANNIE BARCLAY the fair equestriennes; the WALHALLAS, JOHN SMITH, J. S. LEOPOLD, JOE WILLIAMS, JOHN COTTRELL, and a crowd of good ones.

REMEMBER, A GRAND PERFORMANCE
BOXING-DAY! BOXING-NIGHT!

Admission—Pit, 2s; Dress Circle, 4s; Reserved Seats, 6s.
Reserved seats can be secured at the Circus box office, Haymarket Reserve, from 9 a.m. till 12 noon, and from 1 to 4 p.m.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC,
222, Pitt-street.
PROGRAMME.—PART FIRST.
Two Musical Sketches, written expressly for the Misses ALICE, CLARA, and Master ARTHUR SPENCER, [illegible] Mr. E. Lewis Scott, the
[illegible] MASQUERADE!
Miss Walsingham, American [illegible]
Annie, servant maid; the Hon. Carlton Fitzdandy; Belinda Wattleflat (95); Katerina Klatterkraut—Miss Clara Spencer.
Dick, a livery servant; Ben Bunk, a sailor—Master Arthur Spencer.

PART SECOND.
OFF TO THE WAR.
Miss Eva Summerville, a lady of property; Vivandiere—Miss Alice Spencer.
Mary Frost, an orphan girl; Caroline Sauerkrout, a German beauty; Selina Footlights, a stage-struck maiden; Kitty Flaherty, a pale gim of Erin—Miss Clara Spencer.
Ephraim Slick, a Yankee boy from Troy; Mr. Charles Slightly, a swell of the first water; Tim Flaherty, Kitty's husband, a broth of a boy—Master Arthur Spencer.
Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Concert at 8.
Admission, one shilling.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, SANDRINGHAM.
Mr. W. E. RUST has since last holiday, at a very great expense, erected one of the most commodious
DANCING PAVILIONS
(100 feet x 30 feet)
in the colony, which will be inaugurated on
BOXING DAY,
immediately after arrival of the steamers.
An excellent Band is engaged.

BOXING DAY,
TUESDAY, 26th December, 1876.

MONSTER EXCURSION
to
SANS SOUCI
and
SANDRINGHAM.

The favourite steamship KIAMA will leave the CALEDONIA WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET, at 9 a.m., direct for SANDRINGHAM;
AND the magnificent new s.s. MONARO will leave the CIRCULAR QUAY, at 9.30 a.m., direct for SANS SOUCI.
Both steamers returning at 5 p.m.
The Sydney United Band will be in attendance.
Return fare, 4s; children, 2s.

N.B.—The distance between Sans Souci and Sandringham is about 5 minutes' walk along the beach.

SANS SOUCI RACES.
BOXING-DAY, 26th December, 1876.

1st Race.—MAIDEN PLATE, £5, weight for age; once round the course and a distance.
2nd Race.—SANS SOUCI HANDICAP, £10; three times round the course, about 2 miles.
3rd Race.—A DRAUGHT HORSE RACE; twice round course; for a Silver Tea and Coffee Service. Horses working on the roads of this district, and the bona-fide property of residents for 3 months previous to the day of race; winner to pull a load of sand, about a ton, once round course with a half an hour.
4th Race.—PONY RACE, for £5; twice round course; 8 st. up for all ponies 14 hands and under.
5th Race.—A HURDLE RACE (handicap), for £6; three times round course, over 8 hurdles 4 feet high.
Entrance, 10 per cent. on amount of prize, winners' penalty 5 per cent. on amount of prize. Decision of Stewards to be final and conclusive.
Foot Racing for Saddles, Bridles, Watches, and other prizes.
1st Race to start at 12 o'clock sharp.
J. W. C. BUSH, Hon. Secretary.
Stakes paid WEDNESDAY, 27th, 4 p.m.
No Hawkers allowed.

SANS SOUCI. SANS SOUCI.
K. J. DOBSON'S HOTEL.
The magnificent new steamer
MANARO
leaves Circular Quay at 9.30, and proceeds direct.
Luncheon, 2s 6d. Tea, Coffee, Sandwiches, &c., provided.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING.
RANDWICK RACECOURSE.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1877.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, K.C.M.G.
Stewards: The Committee of Tattersall's Club.
Judge: R. Driver, Esq.
Handicapper: J. A. Scarr, Esq.
Starter: C. J. Brackenreg, Esq.

First RACE.—To start at a quarter to 1 o'clock.—MAIDEN PLATE of 5 sovs. each, 100 sovs. added.
Second Race.—To start at 1.30 p.m.—TWO-YEAR OLD STAKES, of 7 sovs. each, 100 sovs. added.
Third Race.—To start at 3 p.m.—TATTERSALL'S CUP, of 10 sovs. each, 500 sovs. added.
Fourth Race.—To start at 4 p.m.—The STEEPLECHASE of 5 sovs. each, 70 sovs. added.
Fifth Race.—To start at 4.45 p.m.—The SELLING STAKES, of 3 sovs. each, 50 sovs. added.
Sixth Race.—To start at 5.30 p.m.—The FREE HANDICAP of 100 sovs.

A. J. C. RULES.

Charges at the gates for admission to the course:—

	s.	d.
Each person on foot or in vehicle..	1	0
Horseman	2	6
Horse drawing	0	6
Pair of wheels	0	6

Admission to saddling paddock:—

	s.	d.
By ticket—Gentlemen	10	0
Ladies	5	0
Children	2	6

Members of Tattersall's and A. J. Club attending the races in vehicles, and desiring to drive on to the grounds, are requested to take the new (Bunnerong) road, at right of Tollbar, leading to the back of Grand Stand.
Jockeys' and trainers' tickets for admission to saddling paddock can be had on application to the undersigned at Tattersall's Hotel, any evening, between 8 and 10 o'clock.
The gate, stands, booths, &c., will be sold by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, by Mr. G. Kiss, on Wednesday, December 27, at 1 o'clock sharp.
Conditions at sale.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

GO TO THE WHEELWRIGHTS' PICNIC, CHOWDER BAY, day after Boxing Day. Tickets, 1s 6d; children, half-price. No crushing. Plenty of sport.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY,
Commencing
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, December 26, 1876,
of
CORBYN'S ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
a company comprised of
REAL COLOURED MEN,
from the Slave States of America.

PROGRAMME.
G. H. Carter and R. Moore..................Bones
F. Hewitt..................Musical Director
C. H. Lewis..................Interlocutor
H. Copeland and R. B. Lewis..................Tambos

PART I.
Introductory Overture..................Georgians
Comic Song—"Carve dat 'Possum"........G. H. Carter
Ballad—"Angels guard thee, Birdie"......O. T. Jackson
Comic Song—"Johnny's gone down on the island" R. B. Lewis
Ballad—"Willie, take care of your Mother" R. W. Perkins
Comic Song—"Down among the sweet Potato Vines" R. Moore
Ballad—"That's where I'd like to be"......C. H. Lewis
Comic Song—"Daffnie, do you love me"....H. Copeland

The first part to conclude with the laughable finale, called
THAT PRECIOUS BABY.

Intermission of five minutes.

Cornet Solo..................Frank Hewitt
Vocal Duet..................Jackson and Perkins
Comic Banjo Solo, by the Champion.......... G. H. Carter
Song and Dance..................H. Copeland
Burlesque Swell..................C. H. Lewis
Plantation Jubo..................Old Man Moore.

Comic Negro Sketch,
THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.
Jumbo.........G. H. Carter Cloe........R. B. Lewis
Pete..........R. Moore Jasper....O. T. Jackson.

Intermission of five minutes.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with the great realistic Sketch, depicting Slave Life in the South, entitled
TRAVELLING BACK TO GEORGIA.
Uncle Jeff........R. B. Lewis Little Jake .. H. Copland
Ephraim Smooth..C. H. Lewis Aunt Dinah, Uncle Jeff's wife........ R. Moore.
Other characters by the Georgias; terminating with a Genuine Old Time
☞ PLANTATION WALK ROUND.

Doors open at a quarter-past 7; overture at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered at 10.15.
SHERIDAN CORBYN, Manager.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH.
BOXING DAY.

The favourite steamers
ROYAL ALFRED
BREADALBANE
MYSTERY
PHANTOM
will leave Circular Wharf at 9.30 a.m., and every half-hour afterwards until 2.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay each trip. Latest trip from Sydney, 5 p.m.; from Manly, 6 p.m.
Unrivalled AMUSEMENTS for the MILLION.
See advertisements of local [illegible]
[illegible] Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

BOXING DAY
at
MANLY BEACH.

Brass Band on the Promenade.
Stroll on the Ocean Beach.
Fairy Bower.
Ivanhoe Park.
Athletic Sports.
DANCING SALOONS.
Celebrated Pig-pound and Pole Chase off the end of the Pier.
Steamers leaving Circular Wharf, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, every half-hour, after 9.30 a.m.

MANLY BEACH. MANLY BEACH.

BOXING DAY.
PIER HOTEL. PIER HOTEL.
Splendid Brass Band engaged.
DANCING IN THE SALOONS.
Billiard, Smoking, and Sitting Rooms.
GEORGE F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

BOXING DAY.
IVANHOE PARK, MANLY BEACH.
Unrivalled Attractions.
SWINGS, QUOITS, FOOTBALL, &c., FREE, FREE.
FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS at Sydney prices.
The PAVILION
is the finest in the colony, and will be decorated with Flags and Evergreens.
W. MILLER'S UNRIVALLED STRING BAND.
Select Dancing; admission, 1s.
BALLOONS, BALLOONS
will ascend from the Park in the afternoon.
ADRAIN and TURNER, Proprietors.

MANLY BEACH, BOXING-DAY.—CLARENDON HOTEL.—Visitors invited to enjoy the ocean breeze under the spacious awning. First-class dinner, 1 o'clock, 2s 6d; cold luncheons at any hour, 1s 6d. Best wines and spirits, &c., moderate charges. Quoits.
C. P. SARGEANT
Mrs. KILMINSTER.

CHOWDER BAY. THIS DAY.
The Second Grand Popular FAMILY PICNIC of the Season.
Special arrangements for this great Holiday and Monster Gathering.

For full particulars see yesterday's HERALD.

Chowder Bay, without doubt, the best place to spend the Holiday.

Close to Home.
The cheapest place to spend the day—no 'bus fares.

Adult return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

Adult return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
Steamers from the Circular Quay, end of Pitt-street, every quarter of an hour, from 8 to half-past 2 o'clock.
First return boat, 4 o'clock; last, 7 o'clock.

The Committee have, at great expense, engaged
Madame AZZELLA, Princess of the Air — Madame AZZELLA, Princess of the Air.
Her daring, yet graceful performances on the high and flying trapeze. Will perform her grand new sensation act, with somersaults in mid-air, &c.
CHAMPION LADY GYMNAST OF THE WORLD, accompanied by the renowned C. VERLETTI, whose performances are unequalled.

SMITH'S NEW VARIETY TROUPE will also appear, and perform all day. New Songs, sentimental and comic—Choruses—Negro Sketches—Farces — Witticisms, &c.

Full Programme of Sports and Amusements.
Athletic Sports—All the usual Holiday arrangements.
Lots of fun. Come early.
Hot and Cold Water free.

Splendid fast fleet of Steamers, viz.,
Hunter, Quandong,
Herald, Britannia, and
New steamer Acis.
Note! In the evening all the steamers will land passengers at Circular Quay—same place as they start from.

The PARRAMATTA VOLUNTEER BAND, for Pavilion, all day.
The REDFERN BRASS BAND, for Lawn, all day.
Well arranged Programme of Dances, Selections, &c.

Fun and Gaiety all day.—One continued round of enjoyment from morning till night.

TEMPERANCE PICNIC TO CREMORNE, THIS (BOXING) DAY,

First steamer to start from Circular Quay at half-past 8 o'clock, and every half-hour through the day.
STEAMERS
will also leave Cowper Wharf at 10, 12, and 2 o'clock.

THE YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND
engaged.

SPORTS OF ALL KINDS
will be provided.
CRICKET, ROUNDERS,
Quoits, Races, Swings,
DANCING
in the Pavilion.

Brother SAUNDERS (Hope of Petersham), will provide a first-class lunch, consisting of ham, tongue, and joints, with salad, pastry, and tea, without stint, for 1s 6d. Cup of tea or coffee and sandwich, 6d; cup of tea or coffee, 3d; iced gingerbeer, 3d; iced lemonade, soda or tonic water, 6d. Fruit at reasonable rates.
Abundance of hot and cold water free. Comfortable boats and every care taken to prevent them being overloaded.
P. R. HOLDSWORTH, M.W.S.
W. LANGFORD, G.S. No. 1.
THOS. GLASSOP, G.S. No. 9.

SELECT PICNIC to PEARL BAY, Middle Harbour.—To the Inhabitants of FIVE-DOCK and vicinity.—Steamer CYGNET, on Boxing-day, from Five-dock Wharf, at 9 a.m., calling at Circular Quay. Return, 2s. Children under 12, half-price.

THIS (BOXING DAY.
ALBERT GROUND.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS
for the
SYDNEY CUP
of 60 sovereigns, to be competed for at 150, 300, 440 and 880 yards.

TWENTY-THREE NOMINATIONS
from all parts of the colony, and one each from England and America.

THE GERMAN BAND will perform the most popular music.

PROGRAMME:
1. March—"Tannhauser"—Wagner
2. Overture—"Masaniello"—Auber
3. Waltzer—"Sympathie Tone"—Gung'l
4. Lancers—"Trial by Jury"—D'Albert
5. Selection—"Girofle-Girofla"—Ch. Lecocq's opera
6. Waltzer—"Theresen"—C. Faust
7. Aria—"Marino Faliero"—Donizetti
8. Galop—"Schnellaufer"—Faust
9. Finale—"Don Giovanni"—Mozart
10. Quadrille—"La Fille de Madame Angot"—Coote
11. Selection—"Lucia de Lammermoor"—Donizetti
12. Waltzer—"Journalisten"—Strauss
13. Duett—"Norma"—Bellini
14. Galop—"In Wilder Hast"—Faust
15. Selection—"Macbeth"—Verdi
16. Quadrille—"Punch-Judy"—W. S. Roberts
17. Selection—"Freischutz"—Weber
18. Waltz—"La Murska"—Godfrey
19. Selection—"Il Trovatore"—Verdi
20. Galop—"Glocken"—Labitzky
21. Cavatina and Duetto—"Barbiere Siviglia"—Rossini
22. Quadrille—"La Perichole"—Coote
23. Galop—"Wie der Wind"—Faust.

SPORTS PROGRAMME.
For Names, Colours, and Handicaps, &c., see Official Programme.
No. 1.—To start at 11.15 o'clock.
THE MAIDEN PLATE
Open to all who have never won an advertised prize above 1 sovereign. 1st prize, 3 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign.
1st. Distance, 150 yards
No. 2.—To start at 11.30 o'clock
THE MAIDEN PLATE—2nd Division
No. 3.—To start at 11.45 o'clock
THE MAIDEN PLATE—3rd Division.
No. 4.—To start at 12 o'clock
First event of
THE SYDNEY ATHLETIC CUP
of 60 sovereigns,
to be competed for at four distances, viz., 150, 300, 440, and 880 yards
To be run in such order as the committee may determine. The competitor scoring the greatest number of points shall be the winner, and the number of points at each distance shall be—For the first, 5; for the second, 3; for the third, 2. In the event of a tie in the aggregate score, competitors shall run off at the 440 yards distance; the second to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize, and the third, 5 sovereigns.
Distance, 150 yards 1st Division.
No. 5.—To start at 12.15 o'clock. 2nd Division.
No. 6.—To start at 12.30 o'clock. 3rd Division.
No. 7.—To start at 12.45 o'clock.
To run off for the MAIDEN PLATE.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in each division will run off.
No. 8.—To start at 1 o'clock.
The Run-off for the First Event of SYDNEY CUP.
Distance, 150 yards.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of each division will run off.
No. 9.—To start at 2 o'clock.
Second Event of SYDNEY CUP.
Distance, half a-mile.
No. 10.—To start at 2.20 o'clock.
POLE VAULTING.—1st prize, 3 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign.
N.B.—Post Entries on the Ground.
No. 11.—To start at 2.45 o'clock.
HANDICAP HURDLE RACE; distance, 150 yards; 1st prize, 4 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign. First Heat.
No. 12.—To start at 3 o'clock.
First Heat SACK RACE. 1st prize, 30s; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s. Distance, 80 yards. Post entries on the ground.
No. 13.—To start at 3.20 o'clock.
Third Event of the SYDNEY CUP. Distance, 440 yards.
No. 14.—To start at 3.40 o'clock.
WALKING MATCH (handicap).—1st prize, 6 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign; 3rd, 10s. Two miles.
1. J. M'Farlane, Albert colours—scratch
2. J. W. Taylor, blue—60 yards
3. A. G. White, blue and white—60 yards
4. H. F. Nolan, black—150 yards
5. James Smith, red and white—150 yards
6. J. Wear, black and silver—150 yards.
No. 15.—To start at 4.15 o'clock.
HURDLE RACE. Second Heat.
For names, &c., see No. 11 of programme.
No. 16.—To start at 4.30 o'clock.
ONE MILE FLAT RACE (handicap); 1st prize, 5 sovereigns; 2nd, 1 sovereign; 3rd, 10s 6d.
No. 17.—To start at 5 o'clock.
Fourth Event of the SYDNEY CUP.
Distance, 300 yards.
No. 18.—To start at 5.15 o'clock.
2nd Heat of SACK RACE.

REGULATIONS.
If there should be a dead heat for any race it will be run off.
Rules of the ground will be strictly enforced.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

GATES OPEN AT HALF-PAST 10.
ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING.
STAND—ONE SHILLING.
CHILDREN (under 12) HALF-PRICE.

☞ NO HORSES will be admitted.
PASS CHECKS out between 1 and 2 ONLY.
THE GERMAN BAND
will be in attendance.
THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.
SWINGING BOATS AND SIDE SHOW.
OMNIBUSES will ply continuously.

☞ N.B.—SEE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

ALBERT GROUND SPORTS.
Arrangements have been made to open the
TELEGRAPH OFFICE
at the Ground with a view of obtaining information as to the
ALL ENGLAND MATCH, MELBOURNE,
and the
HAWKESBURY RACES.

ALBERT GROUND SPORTS TO-DAY.
OFFICIAL PROGRAMME to be had of the Runners and at the Ground.
☞ Price THREEPENCE.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.
Penitents Sustentation Fund.

GRAND EXCURSION TO ATHOL GARDENS, THIS DAY.

Four favourite steamers will ply from Circular Quay every half-hour during the day from 9 a.m.
An excellent Brass Band for the large pavilion; ample accommodation also for the National musicians.
Tickets, adults, 2s; children, 1s.
J. J. GILCHRIST, Sec.

PRIVATE PICNIC.—Fern Bay, Parramatta River, on BOXING-DAY.—Steamers will start from foot of King-street 9.45, 10.45, 12.45 a.m.
THOS. MAGNEY, Hon. Secretary.

BOXING-DAY.
EXCURSION TO EHRENBREITSTEIN,
MIDDLE HARBOUR.
The fast steam-yacht ECLIPSE will leave the Commercial Wharf, King street, for Ehrenbreitstein, at half-past 10 and 1, returning at 12 and 5, visiting, during the afternoon, LONG BAY, SUGARLOAF BAY, and BANTRY BAY.
Tickets, 2s each.

ST. JOHN'S DAY, 27th December, day after BOXING DAY, Athol Gardens steamer QUANDONG leaves Darling-street, Balmain, at 9, and 11 a.m., Circular Quay every hour throughout the day.
Grand Quadrille Band engaged.
S. VINCENT.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany.
The ONLY FAMILY HOLIDAY HOME in AUSTRALIA. Make NO mistake. Admission free!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.—The GREAT MILITARY QUADRILLE BAND. DANCING on the LAWN till 6.30.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany.
THIS DAY, Botany Bay Regatta.
Sydney prices at bars.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.—The only attraction for Boxing-Day. Dancing! Regatta! Cricket Match, &c.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.
THIS DAY! Glass of ale and sandwich, 6d; lunch, 2s 6d. Tea and coffee all day.
FRANK SMITH.

CLONTARF, THIS DAY.—Sports for the Million. Every attraction. Return fare, 2s.

CLONTARF.—The Young Australian Band for Pavilion. Band for Lawn.

CLONTARF.—S.s. Goolwa and Manly, from 9, 11, till 2.30. Passengers landed at Circular Quay.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors, Oddfellows' Hall, THIS EVENING.

WATSON'S BAY.—BOXING DAY.—Steamers OMEO and GOLDEN ROSE will run from Circular Quay and Woolloomooloo, from 9.30 to 3 p.m. Watson's Bay last trip, 5.30.

WATSON'S BAY, THIS DAY, Steamer OUR QUEEN, leaves Circular Quay at 9.30, and continues running up to 2.30; last return trip 5.30.
Return tickets, 1s.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC, CREMORNE, TO-DAY.—Return tickets, 1s 6d.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC, Cremorne.—Steamers every half hour, from Circular Quay.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC, Cremorne.—Lots of fun. Good Band; Dancing.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC, Cremorne.—Refreshments at moderate prices.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 6s per quarter. Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BONES. Bones.—Highest price given for bones, in any quantity, at BILLYARD'S BONE MILLS, Pyrmont.

BONES, BONES, BONES.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company will give three pounds per ton for good BONES delivered at the Sydney or Petersham Railway Station; the Sugar House, Parramatta-street; a wharf in Sydney; or their Bone Works, Petersham.

PERAMBULATORS and Invalids' Chairs, all kinds. R. Anderson, Manufacturer, Parramatta-st., Glebe.

TANKS.—400-gallon Tanks, cheap, cemented, watertight, and brass taps. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-street.

BARLEY MEAL, £8 per ton.—This is the best of all food for fattening cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, &c.
Prepared pea flour, for soups, in tins, at 1s
Patent pea flour, for making Scotch brose, in tins, 1s
Green peas and white peas, for boiling
Self-raising flour.
SWAIN and CO., 710, George street.

BAGS for tin and copper ore, flour, and sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

PROFESSIONS TRADES, ETC.

ASSISTANT TEACHER wanted for Grammar School. A. B., Ardrossan House, Wynyard-square.

AN EXPERIENCED CLERK required. Must have good references. A. Hordern and Sons, 783, George-st.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FIREMEN and TRIMMERS wanted. Apply Marine Superintendent.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, FENCERS and SPLITTERS. Apply on the works, Murrurundi. W. Wakeford, contractor

WANTED, a BAKER. G. and H. Hoffman, Darling-street, Balmain.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A DULY QUALIFIED ASSISTANT, with first-class testimonials and references, requires a SITUATION as Assistant to a Medical Man, or in a chemist and druggist's business. Apply to William Tavler and Co., wholesale chemists and druggists, 219, Pitt-street Sydney.

DISENGAGED, a practical Gardener, references. Anderson and Co., Pitt-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED a respectable BOY, for the Adelaide Hotel, King-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to nurse a baby and be useful. Mrs. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 19, Darling-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, head WAITER. No person need apply who has not refs. as to honesty and sobriety. Tattersall's.

WANTED, a Man, as BOOTS. Tattersall's.

WANTED, smart Man, as plain WAITER. Mechanics' Restaurant, 192, Pitt-street.

WANTED a first-class Man COOK. Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a useful old MAN; one that can milk preferred. Maitland and Morpeth Hotel, Market W.

WANTED, MEN, for New South Wales Artillery; height, 5 feet 7 inches. Apply Orderly Room, Victoria Barracks.

WANTED, a respectable Church of England Lad to act as MESSENGER in an Architect's Office, a boy having talent for drawing, and by payment of a small premium in conjunction with the above duties, would be instructed in drawing with a view of becoming a draughtsman. Open until 1st of January. Applicant per letter in applicant's own handwriting. Address Architect, office of the CHURCHMAN.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Harrison, Dawes Point.

ALPHA HOUSE, Moore Park Road, Pad., comfortable apartments for lady and gentleman, or two friends.

BOARD and LODGINGS, 18s per week. 443, Pitt-street, 2 doors from Liverpool-st. Good table kept.

HOBART TOWN.—Superior BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Wilson, 99, Macquarie-street. Suites of rooms, table d'hôte, pianos, hot and cold baths. Parties requiring accommodation are requested to apply early.

HEALTH and RECREATION.—The attention of gentlemen seeking health, or change of scene for themselves or families, are respectfully called to the great natural advantages which BELMONT possesses in its healthy situation, regular temperature, fine view, and safe beach for bathing. Distant 12 miles south from Newcastle, 2 miles from the coast, situate on one of the pleasantest parts of Lake Macquarie. It is admitted by visitors to be equal to any part of the Australian colonies.
Conveyance to and from Newcastle three times a week.
Comfortable Board and Residence, with use of boats, may be arranged for by addressing
T. WILLIAMSON, Belmont, Newcastle.

LODGINGS to LET, for single men. Terms, 5s per week. 149, Clarence-street.

MANLY BEACH, PIER HOTEL.
APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen
Christmas Holidays—Hot Poultry dinner at 1 o'clock each day, 2s 6d
First-class cold Luncheon, at any hour, 2s
Billiards, Smoking, Dancing, and Sitting Rooms.
GEORGE F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

UNFURNISHED ROOM to LET; good, cheap. 17, Jamison street.

245, MACQUARIE-STREET North, near King-street.—APARTMENTS vacant

26, WYNYARD-SQUARE.—Superior Board and Residence; large, well-furnished, airy bedrooms, baths, gas, every comfort. Accommodation for four gentlemen only. No other boarders. Terms moderate.

TO LET.

A 6-ROOMED nicely Furnished COTTAGE vacant; bath; 24s. 465, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, 567, Crown-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, verandah, balcony, bath, &c.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling, in best location, bonus required. Address A. P., HERALD Office.

TO LET, at Eden, Twofold Bay, 5-roomed COTTAGE, thoroughly furnished, with kitchen garden, stable, coachhouse, &c. For particulars apply to Henry Wallace, Matong, Dalgetty.

TO BE LET, about 20th January next, KERENHAPPUCH VILLA, Glenmore Road, now occupied by G. B. Simpson, Esq., 11 rooms, coach-house, stables, &c., water and gas laid on. Mrs. Dean, Flinton, Glenmore Rd.

TO LET, in Woollahra, semi-detached Villa RESIDENCE, with gas and water throughout, garden, stable, and every convenience. Address Box 109, Post Office.

TO LET, spacious and well-lighted OFFICES, in No. 5, Exchange-corner, Pitt-street, two doors north of Bridge-street. Apply to Bass and Miles, accountants, 64, Margaret-street.

TO PRINTERS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, and WAREHOUSEMEN.—To LET, those large commodious Stores, lately occupied by Hilton Browne and Co., 219, Pitt-street. Apply J. Roseby, 805, George-street S.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, BANKS, and others.—To LET, on a long term or lease, one of the most extensive PREMISES in the most central part of George-street. For particulars apply by letter, C. K., HERALD Office.

TO MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, AND OTHERS.—TO LET, one of those newly erected first-class WAREHOUSES, No. 105, York-street, complete, with every appliance for carrying on a large wholesale business. Immediate possession. Apply 97, York-street

TO LET, or for SALE, with immediate possession, that most comfortable residence CHESTER LODGE, on the Pyrmont Bridge Road, with or without about three acres of land adjoining. The house contains 8 rooms, hall, kitchen, &c; there are stables and all necessary outbuildings; water and gas laid on. Apply to F. Mason, Chester Lodge; or to C. S. Jones, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

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